Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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SOME SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK.

FLOUR. Our stores are headquarters for flour. We sell the best brands of four at a less price than you pay for inferior goods.
Figs in bags, usually sold for 1c. per bag, 10c.
Olives at HALF the usual prices.
Oyster Crackers, per pound, 6c.
Fancy Blueberries, per can, 10c.
Genuine Imported Kippered Herring, per can, 15c.
1-lb. can Corned Beef, 10c.
3-lb. can Boiled Beef, 15c.
1-lb. can Lunch Tongue, 25c.
1 box best Unwrapped Laundry Soap, 40c.
7 bars Santa Claus Soap, 25c. (We consider this the best soap on the market.)
Shrimp, per can, 10c.
Schepp's Cocoanut, per 1-lb. package, 10c.
Schepp's Cocoanut, per ½-lb. package, 5c.
Armour's 1-lb. package Washing Powder, White Floating Soap or Tar Soap, 3 for 10c.
Russell's Celebrated Tomatoes, usually sold for 10c. per can, 8c.
Russell's Extract of Malt, per bottle, 15c.
Pint bottle Pickles, worth 20c. per bottle, 10c.
2-lb. can Baked Beans, usually sold for 10c. per can, 7c.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.

Two pounds best 30c. Mocha and Java Coffee and 3 pounds Granulated Sugar for 60c.

One pound best 47c. English Breakfast, Formosa, Ceylon or Mixed Tea and 2 pounds Granulated Sugar for 47c.

Two pounds best 25c. Mocha and Java Coffee and 2 pounds Granulated Sugar for 50c.

Our 47c. Tea we consider superior to Teas that you pay 90c. per pound for.

Our 35c. Teas we consider superior to Teas that you pay 75c. per pound for.

OREGON FLOATED.

Big Battleship Expected to Reach Port Arthur in Safety.

SHANGHAI, Monday, July 2.—United States battleship Oregon has been floated off and is expected to reach Port Arthur safely.

PORT ARTHUR DOCK TOO SMALL.

Oregon Will be Taken to Nagasaki if She is Floated.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A cablegram received at the Navy Department from Lieutenant Kay, dated Tokio, last night, says: Russian dock at Port Arthur is too small for Oregon to enter."

The despatch conveys the first news that Kay is not at Pekin, where he was naval attache. If the Oregon is floated she will be docked at Nagasaki.

ASKS FOR AN AMERICAN SHIP.

Li Hung Chang Requests a Gunboat to Take Him to Tien Tsin.

LONDON, July 3. A special despatch from Hong Kong says Li Hung Chang has requested a United States gunboat to take him to Tien Tsin.

BANISHMENTS ABOLISHED.

Minister's Draft Signed by the Czar and the Law Gazetted.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 3.—The Imperial Messenger today publishes an imperial ukase, providing in a large measure for the abolition of banishment to Siberia. In May, 1899, the czar commissioned the minister to draw up a law abolishing such banishments. The minister's draft, as finally sanctioned by the council of the empire, has now been signed by the czar and the law is now gazetted.

LATEST NAVAL NEWS.

Today's Orders to Officers and Movements of Vessels.

(Special despatch to the News.)

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The following orders were issued by the Navy Department today:

Medical Director G. W. Woods, to be retired from August 24.

Captain W. C. Gibson, to be retired from July 23.

Professor of Mathematics H. D. Todd, to be retired from August 25.

Captain O. W. Farenholt, to the Asiatic station July 17, instead of July 10.

The order of Naval Cadet C. T. Wade, June 25, to the Chicago is revoked and he is ordered to the New York.

Naval Cadet S. I. M. Major, detached from the Chicago and ordered to the Wilmington.

Chief Boatswain J. J. Killen, ordered both to a hospital.

Acting Boatswain P. Herbert, detached from the Franklin and ordered to the Potomac.

Acting Warrant Machinist J. T. Pennycock, detached from the Fortune and ordered to the Vicksburg.

Chief Boatswain P. Haley, detached from the Richmond and ordered to Nipe, Cuba, and sick leave of one month granted.

Paymaster's Clerk F. E. Branan, detached from the Asiatic station and ordered home to await orders.

The following movements of vessels were reported today: Prairie sailed for Philadelphia for New York; Philadelphia, arrived at Astoria; Chesapeake, arrived at New London; Baltimore, Rear Admiral J. F. Watson, arrived at Malta; Scindia, arrived at Cardiff; Potomac and Hercules, will dock at Port Royal naval station.

The Oregon, which went ashore on Pinnacle rock at the entrance of the Gulf of Pechili, will be docked at Yokoksuka, Japan.

OPEN EVENINGS. ESTABLISHED 1882.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

Extraordinary collection of the most desirable sizes and colors in

Daghestan Rugs,	$9 to $35
Kazak Rugs,	10 to 40.
Shirvan and Shiraz Rugs,	15 to 50.
Bokhara Rugs,	20 to 200.
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One bale Silky ANATOLIAN Mats, $5 each.
36 Turkish Carpets, $80 to $350

Suitable for Parlors, Library, Drawing Room and Hall.

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Second Edition.

DRAGGING FOR DEAD.

Scores of Men Still Searching for Bodies.

Estimates of the Loss to Property in the Hoboken Fire.

NEW YORK, July 3.—After dark last night the boats of the searchers in the vicinity of the burned North German Lloyd piers were provided with bull's-eye lanterns and electric hand torches, and the force at work was doubled, so that no bodies might escape up or down the river. The turning of the tide is the time when bodies are started from the bottom and come to the surface. The guard will be maintained constantly for several days.

Bivermen do not think that any bodies have been carried out to sea. Many of the 47 found during the first day's search rose to the surface of the water between the long lines of partly burned piles which are now the only remains of the four great piers, while the others were dragged from the mud at the bottom of the river, some near the bulkheads and some nearer the river ends of the piers.

Scores of men plied about the docks all day in rowboats, dragging with grappling irons or poking with long boathooks. Usually there were two men in each boat, one rowing while the other knelt in the bow, on the lookout. Every floating object was scrutinized, and when the finding of a body resulted from the work, the man in the bow used a boathook to bring it alongside. Then a rope was passed about the legs or the trunk, as the circumstances warranted, and the men who had been in the bow went aft and towed the body through the water, while his companion sent the boat around the pier ends and into the basin between the Bremen and Thingvalla docks to the float of the Valencia Boat Club.

Some of the searchers did not return to the float until they had two and sometimes three bodies; this was especially true of those who were at work down toward the Hamburg piers. As soon as the float was reached the boatmen either passed the bodies over to the morgue men or made them fast to the float, and went out again on the search. Trip after trip they made during the late afternoon, when bodies came up in rapid succession, and men were stationed at the Hamburg piers to watch for any that might float down the stream and be carried toward the bay. The searchers were volunteer workers, mostly Hoboken longshoremen, who were thrown out of employment by the burning of the piers and ships Saturday. They prosecuted the search without promise of reward, eager to recover the bodies of their associates who had perished.

The New Jersey Naval Reserves, on training ship Portsmouth, to the north of the Valencia club's boathouse saw the body of a woman floating in the river, and made attempts to recover it, but trace of it was lost while they were lowering a boat. It was believed to be the body of one of the stewardesses of steamship Main.

A grocer, named Buxbarger, 52 years of age, of Brooklyn, went to Hoboken with the idea of identifying a friend. He viewed several bodies in the morgue, and soon afterward dropped dead.

One of the most horrible features of the fire was the roasting of men and women who might have escaped had the portholes of the burning ships been large enough to crawl through. Mr. Schwab of the steamship company has said that to make the portholes larger would weaken the ship; but on this point a prominent naval architect is quoted as saying it is entirely practicable to make most of the portholes on modern steamships large enough for a man to crawl through in time of danger. Only the portholes in the "sheer stroke"—a comparatively small upper section amidships—cannot be made any larger than they are at present without seriously weakening the vessel.

Striking a conservative average of the estimates made by various underwriters, it would seem that the destroyed property covered by insurance will reach an aggregate of at least $3,000,000.

The piers were insured for $300,000, and the company also had $200,000 insurance on common carriers' liability for merchandise on piers. It carried its own insurance. Campbell's stores, the lighters and other small craft that were lost were insured, while the cargo of the burned steamers and the merchandise still on the piers at the time of the fire was covered by floating policies. These "floating policy contracts," as they are called, will impose heavy liabilities on the companies. The contract protects "the property of the assured or held by the assured in trust or on commission or on joint account with others, or sold but not delivered, while contained in any or all the bonded warehouses, general order stores or brick and stone storage stores, and while in transit in or on any of the streets, yards, wharves, piers and bulkheads in the cities of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken, and while afloat in transit in the ports of the said cities." It will thus be seen that the "floating policies" cover a great latitude of risk. While it is not known how much property these "floating policies" embraced, the loss under this head may possibly reach $2,000,000. The contents of Campbell's stores alone were valued at $1,500,000, and these contents consisted mostly of merchandise in bond. Hitherto this class of insurance has been considered most profitable, bringing the companies a rate of 1½ per cent. computed upon the value of goods insured.

Supervising Inspector General Dumont of the steamboat inspection service, Washington, D. C., has forwarded a letter to the local inspectors in this city, directing that an investigation be begun at once of the charge that the captain of tugboat Dandy refused to take men from steamship Bremen because they had no money. In his letter the supervising inspector general said: "While it seems almost incredible that any licensed officer could be guilty of such charges as are alleged against the master of the Dandy, yet the charge is so circumstantial in its statements that your office should take immediate notice of it, so that, if true, such misconduct may be punished to the extent of your lawful authority, under section 4,450, revised statutes; or if, on the contrary, the charge is not sustained, that the master of the Dandy may be officially exonerated before the public."

Up to the stoppage of work late last night 67 bodies had been recovered, and four of these were taken from the Saale; most of those discovered yesterday were taken from the water near the scene of the fire. The search was resumed today. Wrecking tugs continued their work on the Main and Bremen, removing cargo and debris, and trying to reach the bodies believed to be in their holds. Many persons are known to have perished in these ships, and the search for their remains will be kept up, but it is feared that any recovered will be unrecognizable.

The body of an unknown man, thought to be one of the victims of the fire, was found at the foot of Essex street, Jersey City, this morning. It was almost nude, and was removed to an undertaker's shop.

All of the injured in the Jersey City hospitals were reported today to be doing as well as could be expected. Ernest Vermer, the most seriously injured of the patients, is suffering from the inhaling of smoke, but the physicians think he will recover. One of the injured, Gustav Cronvish, was discharged from the hospital last evening.

The 18 fire patients in Bellevue Hospital, New York, have almost fully recovered, and probably all of them will leave that institution some time today. They will be cared for by the North German Lloyd company.

Two bodies of fire victims remained at the New York morgue this morning—those of Charles Bremmer, an upholsterer of Union Hill, N. J., who lost his life while working on the Saale, and of August Weller, a machinist on the same steamer. The bodies of nine other persons who perished in the fire were removed last night from the morgue to an undertaker's shop, for burial.

A sensation was created today by an announcement from Mayor Fagan of Hoboken that he will prosecute all tugboat captains against whom charges of refusing to save life can be substantiated. The mayor says he will apply at once for warrants charging two tugboat captains with murder, and that he has evidence to prove that these men used boathooks to keep drowning men from climbing on their rafts, because the unfortunates had no money. An effort is to be made, also, to have the licenses of offending captains revoked.

Up to 0230 a. m. seven bodies had been taken from the river today. This includes the one found off Essex street, Jersey City, and swelled the total to 71.

FREE SILVER OR NOTHING.

Bryan Will Refuse to Run on Any Other Platform.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—Bryan will not run on any platform which does not contain a specific declaration in favor of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. If this convention does not put that declaration in the platform it will have a nominate another candidate for President.

This statement was made today to the Associated Press by Judge A. S. Tibbitts of Lincoln, delegate at large from Mr. Bryan's own state, and chairman of the state delegation to this convention. It serves to emphasize the determined stand taken by the Nebraska statesman, whose declaration is that he stands for a principle, and those who would have him change or modify his views are swinging simply in the wind of expediency.

Cato Zelz, chairman of the Iowa delegation, who had a three hours' conference with Mr. Bryan just before he came to Kansas City, not only reaffirms the statement made by Judge Tibbitts, but amplifies it. "After talking with Mr. Bryan for some time," said Mr. Zelz, "with respect to his position and to the attitude his friends ought to assume in this convention, I asked him this blunt question: 'Suppose the convention should refuse to adopt a platform containing a distinct declaration in favor of free coinage at 16 to 1?' 'Then,' said Mr. Bryan, emphatically, 'I will not run as the candidate.'"

"That the convention will bow to Mr. Bryan's desires nobody who comes in contact with the delegates can doubt for an instant. Some discordant elements are here, but they are not menacing.

"The convention will be called to order tomorrow at noon, and, unless personal plans are upset, William J. Bryan will be nominated for the Presidency at the first session. He is to be presented to the American people as the Fourth of July candidate, and the scene gives promise of being one of the most dramatic ever seen in a political convention. Then, according to program, Mr. Bryan is to be brought to Kansas City by a special notification and escort committee, and will deliver his speech accepting the nomination in the hall in which he was nominated.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Judge Blodgett presided, and the business of trying cases in the common pleas division of the supreme court began this morning. Mr. Burke, counsel for C. C. & C. E. Chase, was awarded sums against various defendants as follows: Alonzo Peckham, $1,496.41; Jonathan B. Munroe, $1,281.39; Joseph T. Borden, $571.21; William M. Cook, $311.13; George W. Macomber, $1,039.08; Alphonso Davol, $835.68; John Macomber, $311.19.

The case of Charles Wizgenhauser vs. Charles F. Frasch was tried by jury, the foreman being Arthur W. Chase. Mr. Nolan appeared for plaintiff and Colonel Sheffield for defendant. It was an action in which there were cross-accounts, Mr. Frasch claiming that there were $273.99 due him and Mr. Wizgenhauser claiming that he had paid this and that Mr. Frasch owed him $230.84. The case has been in court some time and been tried before. It was one in which the evidence was contradictory and none too complete, so that a disagreement at this trial would not have been altogether surprising—not half so much as the quick verdict reached.

Mr. Wizgenhauser, the plaintiff; Mr. Burdick, who had been his counsel; Mrs. Gavill, formerly bookkeeper for the defendant; Mr. and Mrs. Frasch and Herman Frasch, their son, testified, and after argument by counsel and a brief charge by the court Keeper Bones took charge of the jury, going out at 11:13. Just at noon the jury came in with a verdict for plaintiff (Wizgenhauser) for his full claim and interest—$252.84.

A recess to 2 p. m. was then taken.

WORST IS FEARED.

Last Ray of Hope for Legations Destroyed.

Fiction That No State of War Exists Not Tenable.

LONDON, July 3.—The fact that a relief column has been unable to leave Tien Tsin in response to the pathetic prayer of the besieged legations at Pekin is regarded generally in London as destroying almost the last vestige of hope for the unfortunate foreigners penned up in the Chinese capital. The worst is feared, and the massacre of Cawnpore is in every man's mouth. It is beginning to be felt here that the plausible fiction that no state of war exists is no longer tenable, and a fully equipped modern army belonging to a single nationality is necessary to deal with the situation, instead of the assorted expedition of a half dozen nationalities. Hence arises the demand that Japan shall be given a mandate to complete the work left undone in 1894, with proper security that she shall not be again squeezed out when the costly task is over.

While the general British comment severely criticizes America's non participation in the bombardment of Taku forts, several of the London papers are beginning to find out that Rear Admiral Kempff had better foresight than was possessed by the allied chancelleries of Europe, when he protested against an attack on the forts, on the ground that it would throw the Chinese government into the arms of the Boxers and make all the other nations technically at war with China, and the inadvisability of attacking Taku when the international forces were manifestly insufficient even to guard the legations and the Europeans in the interior from retaliation is now generally acknowledged.

From the far East there is practically no additional news. Shanghai reports that the international forces at Tien Tsin are suffering from lack of good drinking water, owing to the Pei Ho river being choked with the corpses of Chinese and other victims of the bombardment.

According to the same despatch, the international troops, so far from being strong enough to advance toward Pekin, are not sufficiently numerous to attack the Chinese still surrounding Tien Tsin and keeping up a desultory firing on the place. Thousands of Chinese are said to be arriving from Lutai, and to be desperately attempting to occupy the bridge leading to Taku.

A special from Shanghai says Chinese reports are current that two other foreign ministers were murdered the same day as Baron von Ketteler.

From the same sources it is declared that the mission hospital at Mouukden has been destroyed by fire, and that the native Christians have been massacred. It is further asserted that the foreigners fled to New Chwang.

UNDER RIFLE FIRE.

Diplomats and Missionaries in the British Legation.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Secretary Hay has received a cablegram from Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, dated July 2, which is practically a condensation of the report brought to Shanghai by a courier of Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of customs. The despatch says: "The diplomats and missionaries are in the British legation, under rifle fire. Cannot command the legations, but they are not being used. The British, German and Italian legations are still standing."

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S ULTIMATUM.

Will Dictate Peace to the Chinese from the Walls of Pekin.

BERLIN, July 3. Addressing the detachment of German marines, which sailed from Wilhelmshaven for China, yesterday, the emperor made a remarkable speech, during which he notified the world of Germany's intention to avenge the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the late minister of Germany at Pekin, and the missionaries, and to dictate terms to the Chinese from the palace at Pekin. According to the Lokalanzeiger, His Majesty spoke as follows:

"The German flag has been insulted, and the German empire treated with contempt. This demands exemplary punishment and vengeance. Events have moved with frightful rapidity, and have become profoundly grave—and still graver since I called you to arms. What I hoped to effect with the help of the marine infantry has now become a difficult task, which can be fulfilled only with the help of the united ranks of all civilized states. I will not rest until the German flag, joined to those of the other powers, floats triumphantly over China's flag, and until it has been planted on the walls of Pekin to dictate peace to the Chinese.

"You will have to maintain good comradeship with all the other troops whom you will come in contact with over yonder. Russians, British and French, all alike, are fighting for one common cause—for civilization. We must bear in mind, too, something higher—namely, our religion and the defense and protection of our brothers out there, some of whom seake their lives for the Saviour. The flags which here float above you go under fire for the first time. See that you bring them back to me clean and stainless, and without a spot. My thanks, my prayers and my solicitude go with you."

LEGATIONS LACK PROVISIONS.

Women Who Escaped Bullets Perishing from Starvation.

SHANGHAI, July 3.—According to the latest Pekin news, from Chinese sources, the legations are at such extremities from lack of provisions that the women who escaped the bullets are perishing of starvation.

LIVERIES

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Liveries a Specialty.

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5c. Cigars,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

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306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

HUNTER ACROSS THE VAAL.

Expected to be Joined at Frankfort by MacDonald.

LONDON, July 3.—The following despatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, July 2.—General Hunter's division has crossed the Vaal and should be at Frankfort today, where he will be joined by Colonel MacDonald's brigade from Heilbron. General Buller's leading brigade has left Standerton for Graylings today.

"Both here and at Johannesburg several families of the men who have been fighting against us are being fed. Some are in a state of destitution. At Heilbron, where the food supplies ran out, groceries, meat and other supplies of food are being distributed among the inhabitants under the supervision of the relief committee. Arrangements are being made for the distribution of oats for seed purposes to farmers actually in need of it, those who are able to procure seed oats in any other manner."

DROUGHT BROKEN.

Heavy Rain Falling Over the Whole Stricken Portion of Queensland.

BRISBANE, Australia, July 3.—From one and one half to three inches of rain has fallen over the whole drought stricken portion of the colony of Queensland. It is still raining heavily and the drought has been completely broken up.

GRANDE MAISON de BLANC

PARIS.

Table and Bed Linens—Woven by hand on our own looms, Handk's, Curtains, Blankets, etc.

Trousseaux.

WE CAUTION our clients that we have no house nor agent in New York, and beg of them to write us directly for their orders.

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Located upon the famous Cliff Walk, in full view of ocean

Recently enlarged, with suites and rooms with baths.

WILL open June 10.

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Made from French percales, English and Scotch zephyrs and cheviots, in very richly designed patterns, individual colorings and color combinations, every pattern of which is confined strictly to our house and cannot be had elsewhere. Some of these shirts are made with attached while others have detached cuffs.

Prices $1, $1.50 and $2.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES STREET.

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Artists In Ladies' Dress.

The American Branches are now Under entirely New Management, and ladies are assured that their orders will be promptly and perfectly executed.

Fresh model Gowns, Coats, Wraps, Hats, Parasols, Have just been received from Paris, London, Cowes, etc.

The perfect fit of every garment is guaranteed.

Redfern's NEW ADDRESS in Newport is 4 Travers Block; in New York is 568 Fifth Avenue.

Redfern

This Morning's News.

PRACTICAL DECLARATION OF WAR

Probable That Every Foreigner in Pekin May Have Been Killed.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The official confirmation of the murder of the German minister by Chinese troops, the report of the besieging of the remaining legations and of their prolonged running shoot, and the description of the plight of the ministers as desperate, caused consternation in official Washington.

It is now apparent that the Chinese government declared war on the allied powers, and immediately ordered the foreign envoys to leave the capital. On their failing to vacate, knowing that they would suffer massacre at the hands of the Boxers and imperial troops outside of Pekin, the legations were barred and besieged, and Baron von Ketteler, on his appearance in the streets, was assassinated. Such a state of affairs has never before existed in the civilized world, and officials are now prepared to hear at any hour that every foreign minister or citizen in Pekin has been murdered.

The following statement was made at the State Department this afternoon:

"There will be no action taken by the government looking toward declaring war with China until something is heard from the Pekin government. There is nothing to show that the imperial officials themselves are not besieged by the Boxers. Until it is known that the imperial government is responsible for and is aiding the hostilities against foreigners, this government will not regard China at war with it. In the meantime operations for the protection of American lives and interests will continue."

Official information does, without doubt, show almost conclusively that the Chinese government has declared war with the allied powers, and that the United States would be justified in acting on this information, and regarding China at war with this country. Yet it is pointed out that nothing could be gained for the present by so regarding the situation. The saving of American officials and citizens now in Pekin and other parts of the empire, it is declared by the State Department, should be the first consideration. This course, it is asserted, is being pursued with all possible vigor. Nearly the entire Asiatic fleet is now at Taku, nearly 1,000 marines will soon be on Chinese service, two regiments of infantry and a general officer are on the way and will soon start for the scene of trouble, and three more regiments of infantry and a battery of artillery are being prepared to go.

Secretaries Root and Long were holding war conferences this morning with bureau chiefs. Every preparation is being made by the Navy Department for war. Colliers are being put into commission, and are to be ordered to China to carry coal to the American fleet. It is probable that the Iowa, now on the California coast, will soon be ordered to Taku. The Logan, with the Ninth infantry, should reach Taku to-morrow, and the Brooklyn, with Admiral Remey, should follow in a few days.

This evening the Navy Department received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff, under date of Chefoo:

"Secretary of Navy: Casualties to date: Captain James F. Bannigan, Pri Xavier R. Miller, W. H. Morris, Ed Provenzal, John Hunter, W. H. Nichols, Boatswain's Mate T. H. Thomas, Gunner's Mate E. Bennett, Apprentice H. A. Bowman, Landsman H. S. Evenson, seriously wounded.

"Cadet Taussig, Boatswain's Mate Holyoke, Coxswain Thomas and 24 others, slightly wounded.

"Ships' crews of all nations are re embarking. Soldiers and marines remain ashore. Captain McCalla on duty.

"KEMPFF."

Captain McCalla was reported wounded on a previous cablegram, so the latest news indicates he was not badly hurt.

GERMANY WILL ACT.

Emperor William Proposes to Send a Large Force.

BERLIN, July 2.—It is reported on substantial authority that Emperor William has made up his mind to insist upon full satisfaction for the death of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister in Pekin, and has resolved to send armed forces approximately as large as those of the other powers chiefly interested in restoring order in China. The precise size of the force has not yet been determined, but it is expected that they will altogether amount to 20,000.

A considerable portion of the German fleet will be sent also. This is evidenced by orders issued tonight to prepare five large new battleships for sailing. The Kaiser and Count von Bülow are fully aware that constitutional difficulties will make difficult the dispatching of troops to China continuously, but both are agreed that it must be done. In this they are supported by the singularly unanimous attitude of the German press.

At the foreign office tonight, the situation in China was described as most critical, the prevailing view being that the latest news shows that serious trouble is imminent in Shantung. The Chinese minister here, Lu Hai Huan, said today that he was extremely sorry for the bloody events in Pekin, but felt sure that the dowager empress was politically ill, and he felt confident that the powers would enforce the peace in China, and then arrange a new government.

Baron Wallwitz addressed the expeditionary force to China at Wilhelmshaven this afternoon and presented the standards. His Majesty ordered that the West division of the first naval squadron should be prepared to sail for China as soon as possible.

NEEDED IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Troops Cannot be Spared from There for the Present.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Advices received of the capture of two more Filipino generals, Apolinario Rivera and General Dorotea, Major General MacArthur has cabled the War Department that it is not advisable to withdraw troops from the island at present. After the November elections, perhaps, at least 20,000 can be spared for service in China. Not in view of the belief that would rapidly spread among the Filipinos, in case of the withdrawal of troops, that the United States is unable to deal with the situation, it has been decided not to detach any more regiments from General MacArthur's command, except under stress of absolute necessity.

The only insurgent generals of importance still directing operations against the Americans are Aguinaldo and Tino. Both are believed to be in the mountains of Benguit. The capture of General Mariano is believed to be especially important. The fact that native police apprehended him is pointed to as an indication of the great value of the service. He is the second prominent man arrested by them.

HILL OUT OF IT.

He and Bryan Unable to Agree on the Silver Issue.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 2.—The same men who took possession of the Democratic party at Chicago four years ago are going to direct things here, and tonight their program has become known.

Bryan will be renominated, and there will be a flat declaration in the platform in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; in fact, the silver plank of the Chicago platform will be fitted bodily into the platform of 1900. Mr. Bryan, ex-Governor Stone of Missouri, ex-Governor Altgeld of Illinois, Senator Jones of Arkansas and many other men of national importance are to have their way in the convention.

It is proposed to give the delegates free rein in the matter of speechmaking, and it is thought that the convention will certainly last four days, adjourning probably during the afternoon of Saturday.

As to the candidates for the Vice Presidency, it is very plain that Senator Hill cannot be nominated, since Mr. Bryan, although not dictating in any way the choice of the man for the second place on the ticket with him, has the veto power, so to speak, and to name objectionable to him can possibly be chosen.

Hill's rise to Bryan accomplished nothing. He did not go to Lincoln at the request of Bryan, but went of his own motion, and he found Mr. Bryan as firm in his position as he was in 1896. The only way to have Hill on the ticket is to avoid in the platform a specific declaration for free silver. Mr. Bryan will not permit this, and therefore the field for the Vice Presidency is an open one.

On the first ballot various favorite sons will receive complimentary votes. Towne of Minnesota is likely to lead on the first ballot. Hill will get some votes. Ex-Congressman Shively of Indiana will be given the complimentary vote of his state, although he has stated today he withdraw from the field.

On the second or third ballot it is probable that some one acceptable to Mr. Bryan can be nominated, and it is said by those very close to him that George Fred Williams of Massachusetts would have the nomination if he would signify any desire to take it. Personally, Mr. Williams is very acceptable to Mr. Bryan, who would be glad to see him on the ticket as his running mate.

Tonight for the first time the delegates have arrived in large numbers, and the politics of the convention have come to the surface. The indifference of a great number of these delegates to the silver question is a remarkable feature of the talk here. Their desire to reap the political advantages which they think would come to them by putting the silver fusion to the rear and in endeavoring to bring back into the Democratic party as many men as possible of those who left it in 1896 is freely expressed, but stronger than this desire is their feeling that they should do exactly what Mr. Bryan and his closest political advisers want done.

If there were a determined opposition to this course it might be possible to carry the convention away from the free silver declaration, but the delegates to this Democratic convention of 1900 are apparently not this class of men. The men who would be apt to do that sort of thing are among those who left the party four years ago. These delegates are to be given great freedom in the matter of speechmaking, and in this respect it is going to be a regular old-fashioned Democratic convention. But the actual direction of affairs lies in the hands of Mr. Bryan and a half dozen men closest to him in the councils of the Democratic party.

The platform to be adopted here has been drawn up by Mr. Bryan and is entirely acceptable to him. Its principal planks can be named. It will have a vigorous denunciation of imperialism for its opening paragraph, and this will be followed by repeating the free silver plank of the Chicago platform of 1896. A plank directed against private monopolies will declare them to be intolerable and indefensible, direct legislation is to be endorsed, stock watering will be criticised, and amendments to the constitution of the United States will be proposed providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people and authorizing the enactment of an income tax law. Militarism will come in for a severe denunciation, and the danger of a large standing army, which will be denounced as a menace, will be set forth. It is probable, also, that a clause will be inserted favoring the immediate construction of the Nicaragua canal by the United States. Additional planks will declare in favor of arbitration as a means of settling labor disputes, opposing "government by injunction," and asserting the right of the government alone to issue all money, whether coin or paper, and against giving national banks the power to issue paper money.

ST. LOUIS STRIKE ENDED.

Agreement Signed Between the Transit Company and Its Employes.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 2.—An agreement between the St. Louis Transit Company and its former employes was signed tonight, and it marks the end of the long strife of the street railway men. The agreement, which is signed by Edward S. Whitaker, president of the company, and T. E. Edwards, chairman of the strikers' committee, is as follows:

1. The provisions of the agreement of March 30, 1900, as to rates of pay and hours of service will be continued in force by the company.

2. Every employe of the company to be free to join or not any organization, and no discrimination to be made for or against him because of the manner in which he exercises his freedom.

3. Any attempt on the part of any employe to induce another employe by intimidation or threats to join or not to join any union shall be cause for the immediate discharge of the person guilty of such attempt.

4. Any attempt to influence any employes by an official of the company to join or not, to join any union shall be cause for discharge of such official.

5. The company will meet any employe or committee of employes, whether representing themselves, other employes, or an association of employes, touching any matter of mutual interest.

6. For the purpose of filling vacancies which may now exist or hereafter arise, the committee of former employes, of which T. E. Edwards is chairman, shall prepare a list of the men who were in the company's service on May 7 last, and as the company now or hereafter needs additional men it will select them exclusively from this list until it is exhausted, no interference, however, with men now in the service. No person shall be eligible to this list who has been guilty of any acts of lawlessness or violence.

WAR NOT YET OVER.

Lord Roberts Puts a Stop to the Return of Civilians.

LONDON, July 2.—Lord Roberts does not, apparently, consider the war in South Africa ended, as he has put a stop to the return of civilians and has ordered the mining men back to Johannesburg. It is said that he believes three months must elapse before affairs will be settled sufficiently to permit of the resumption of business.

A large body of British is again reported to be in Swaziland. General Buller has issued a proclamation promising that farmers discovered to be harboring armed Swazieers and not informing against them will have their farms confiscated, and the occupants they find on the premises will be compelled to pay a fine of not less than half a crown per morgen on the area of their farms.

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The Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove is unquestionably the best solution of the summer cooking problem. Easily moved. Absolutely safe. Independent of gas pipes or coal man. The

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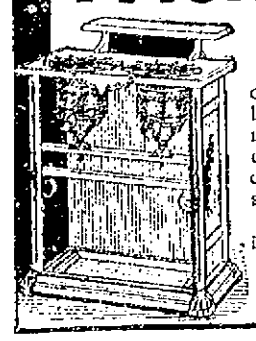

takes the place of the best coal or gas range. It will bake, broil, boil, roast or simmer. It never smokes or smells. Its cost of operation is but a fraction of that of a gas range or coal stove. Burns ordinary kerosene.

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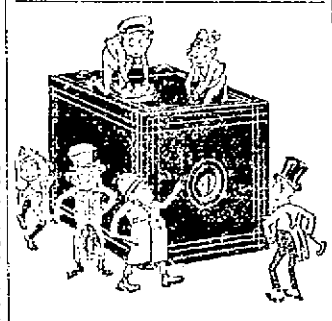

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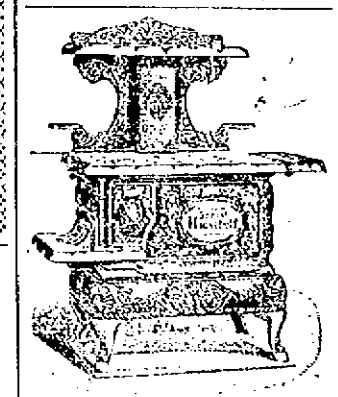

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MILK CANS, 50 all sizes.
SQUARE WARE in all styles.

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Peckham Bros.' Blue Stone Path Gravel

Or crushed stone to fill up the washout places from the winter. Peckham Bros., Middletown, R. I. Newport P. O. address Box 197.

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A Sore Spot

Dissipated at once when rubbed with JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. It stops the pain almost instantaneously and heals the injured parts in half the time usually required by other treatments and dressings.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Sold by druggists everywhere. Price 25 cents. Send for "Treatment for Injuries," mailed free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

A PILL A DAY

One of Parson's Pills every day for a week will do more to cure Biliousness, Sick Headache and Constipation, and all Liver and Bowel Complaints, than a whole bottle of lightning-like-you-take pills or remedies. *Put up in glass phials, hermetically sealed.*

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Cydonine

Is unequalled to prevent or cure sunburn and to use after shaving. It contains no oil and renders the complexion smooth and clear.

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AFTER La Grippe TRY

CELERY AND CHAMOMILE BITTERS,

A true tonic and invigorator, recommended for indigestion, nervousness and general debility.

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Wright's Tolu, Tar and Wild Cherry.

A very good cough cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and all diseases of throat and lungs.

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WM. H. COTTON,

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Old No. 146. New No. 226 THAMES STREET.

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Green Geese

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New Apples

—AT—

Sea Side Market.

Pork to Roast only 10c. a lb.

Potatoes, last in the market, only 75c. bushel. All cuts of roasting beef reduced for today. Bargains in mutton. Block Island eggs, 18c. dozen. Fresh tripe every day.

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Meats, Vegetables, Poultry.

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A FULL LINE OF

Fresh Vegetables

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GREEN PEAS, STRING BEANS, BEET TOPS, BRUSSEL SPROUTS, DANDELIONS, SPINACH, OYSTER PLANT, LETTUCE, RADISHES, CUCUMBERS, TOMATOES, RHUBARB. ALSO RIPE STRAWBERRIES.

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WE OFFER

50 dozen ladies' fine black lisle thread hose with double sole and high spliced heels, at 25c. a pair.

Also children's fine lisle hose, elegant quality, perfectly fast black at 25c. per pair, for all sizes.

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DEALERS IN

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This company is prepared, and will continue, to furnish ice of the best quality and in any quantity desired at the lowest market rates.

Also DISTILLED, SPRING, VICHY, SODA and SELTZER waters.

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IN SERVICEABLE CONDITION.

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Artistic and New Designs

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OF THE BEST MAKES AND WARRANTED.

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Ride a Columbia.

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THE COLUMBIA COASTER BRAKE is the nicest thing out; we put it on for $7.50.

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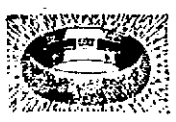
The "Conqueror" Electric Ring.



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For the prevention, alleviation and cure of diseases arising from impurities of the blood, as well as all Nervous Diseases, has long been acknowledged by the Medical Fraternity, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to the Wonderful Cures effected by their use. We offer a Ring superior to all others, both in Magnetic properties and Appearance.

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P. S.—Send for descriptive pamphlet. 833 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CLOTHING.

Second Lot

Five out of the six suits advertised three weeks ago in our mark-down sale were sold within three days.

We now mark down ten suits.

7 Suits at $20 each
1 Suit at $21
2 Suits at $22 each.

They are as big bargains as were those of the first lot.

These prices prevail only during the run of this advertisement. Terms cash.

W. C. LANGLEY & SON,

174 THAMES STREET.

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Our 20th Century Styles

Cover everything in straw, split straws, rough and ready, panamas, etc. Natty, well-made and durable, these hats will keep their shape, color and newness to the end of the season. It never pays to buy something that will look like a costly recalled, before its production is over. Order our straws to one local give hall for his appearance. From 50c. up.

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Speaking of Dress,

Would not a Nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?

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178 & 180 Thames Street, Corner Mary.

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IT IS THE BEST ROOF KNOWN FOR FLAT SURFACES.

Warranted to last not less than 15 years and not over 20 years. Made with 6-ply, tarred between and tar and gravel on top.

Estimates cheerfully given.

GEO. O'BRIEN, Roofer,

20 Bellevue Ave. and Prison St.

Also special low rates on slate roofing.

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ALL WORK DONE IN FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.

GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING.

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House Painters and Decorators

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COTTAGE ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

Plans for interior and exterior alterations. Wood mantels of all descriptions. Hardwood floors laid and waxed. Sole agents for Hecker's Classified Metal Ceilings.

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Floor Tiles.

J. B. COTTRELL,

Marble and Granite Worker.

Work done in the best manner.

WARNER STREET. Opposite Island Cemetery.

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Armstead Hurley, Cross and Bridge Streets.

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND MOST DESIRABLE

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Wilmarth, 174 Bellevue Avenue

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Jell-O, the New Dessert, pleases all the family. Four flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocer. 10c. Try it today.

FRANCE IN THE NEW WORLD.

Parkman's Sober, Faithful History in the Garb of Romance.

The task to which Parkman gave so many years of passionate energy and devotion was the narration in a series of short, connected histories of the prolonged and well-nigh successful efforts of Catholic and monarchical France to found an empire in the new world, "the attempt of feudalism, monarchy, and Rome to master" the American continent.

"The growth of New England was a result of the aggregate efforts of a lusty multitude, each in his narrow circle toiling for himself to gather competence or wealth. The expansion of New France was the achievement of a gigantic ambition striving to grasp a continent. It was a vain attempt. * * * The French dominion is a memory of the past; and when we evoke its departed shades they rise upon us from their graves in strange, romantic guise. Again their ghostly complices seem to burn, and the fitful light is cast around on lord and vassal and black-robed priests, mingled with wild forms of savage warriors, knit in close fellowship on the same stern errand." The picture so vividly presented in these off-quoted words from Parkman's own introduction to his works, grows fuller and more complete with each succeeding volume; but its essential outlines remain unchanged. It is history in the garb of romance, but none the less sober, faithful history which he writes.

The story of the Jesuits in North America is one of those fascinating romances of the Faith which seem to us liberals of the modern age like tales of chivalry or the half credible legends of a remote past. Yet the absolute verity of the story cannot be questioned. When men, bred in the culture and refinement of the old world, deliberately exchange its littered ease for the perils and privations of the wilderness, when they expose themselves to the greatest hardships, court danger in a thousand forms, and finally offer up their lives in willing sacrifice at the stake, we know that they are terribly in earnest about something. When we learn that the object of all this expenditure of energy and self-sacrifice is the privilege of sprinkling a few drops of water upon the head of a dying infant, the disproportion between the cost and the intrinsic value of the good accomplished strikes us as grotesque; but when we further reflect upon the meaning of the symbol as it was understood by these heroic missionaries, the certain rescue of an important soul from an eternity in the flames of hell, we appreciate their devoted heroism, and self-sacrifice at their true worth, although we cannot say that we comprehend. It is only for those nurtured in the same faith, whose minds have been carefully moulded after the same bigoted pattern, to understand with perfect sympathy. Parkman himself almost achieved the impossible in this, and his portraits of Jean de Breboeuf, Charles Garnier, Joseph Marie Chaumonot, Noël Chabanel, Isaac Jogues and the other Jesuits, as well as his delightful picture of Marie de l'Incarnation, glow with that rare touch of the historic imagination which is akin to poetic genius.

New France was prolific in great men. Those adventurous spirits which stifled in the moral miasma of the French court, or sickened under the terrible injustice of French social conditions, long found vent for their outraged feelings and free play for their activities in the forests of Canada. Among the men of ability, courage and indomitable will who chose the western wilds for the theatre of their operations, La Salle and Frontenac stand pre-eminent. The two volumes which are devoted to the careers of the great explorer and the great administrator are rich in personal interest and in historic achievement. The extension of French dominion to the Mississippi, and over the vast, undefined tract of Louisiana, was due to the one, and the final crushing of the power of the Iroquois was accomplished by the other. Parkman has put breath into the characters of his heroes, and they live upon his pages with an enduring reality of existence denied to humbler mortals. His "departed shades" as they gather around "their ghostly campfires" may well felicitate one another upon the kindly fate which gave to their deeds so rare a chronicler.—[W. W. Hudson, in Self Culture Magazine.

STARFISH AND OYSTER.

The oyster when at home lives in a hard lime shell which nicely protects him from the attack of enemies. Man, with his tools, can open the shell and remove the soft animal, but besides man the oyster has few foes. Oddly enough, his greatest foe is not, as might be expected, an animal with powerful jaws and strong teeth, but one wholly without jaws. It is the common starfish, so common everywhere at the sea-shore.

Now, the starfish is a soft, flexible creature, very sluggish, seemingly helpless, and utterly unable to attack such an animal as the oyster. Its mouth, which is in the centre of the disk, has no teeth or jaws. How can such a helpless creature open the formidable oyster-shells, and get at the animal concealed within?

Its method of doing so is odd enough. It first clasps the oyster in its arms, wrapping its five arms around the shell tightly, and having thus seized the oyster, it quietly waits. Just exactly what happens next even scientists do not exactly know. The two shells of the oyster are held together by a hinge which is opened by a spring. The spring is so adjusted that the shells will be pushed open unless they are held together by the muscles. Some scientists tell us that after the starfish has held the oyster for a while, the oyster opens its shell in order to get food, and the starfish, that has been waiting for this, now injects into the shell a little reddish liquid. This acts as a poison, paralyzing the muscles, and thus making it impossible for the animal to close its shell. Others tell us that the process is simpler, and that the starfish merely holds the shells tightly together until the oyster is smothered. As soon as it is stupefied by the suffocation the muscles relax, and the shell opens.

Whichever of these two accounts is true, it is certain that after a little the oyster-shells fly open. Now comes the oddest feature of all. The stomach of the starfish is very large and elastic, and it is now thrown out of the animal's mouth much as one would turn a bag inside out. This stomach is then thrust within the oyster-shell, and wrapped around the soft animal, beginning at once to digest it. The starfish does not take the trouble even to remove the oyster from its shell, digesting it in its own home, and eventually crawling away, leaving behind the gaping, empty shell.—[H. W. Cone, in St. Nicholas.

GOSHEN, ILL.

Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:

Dear Sirs:—Some days since a package of your GRAIN-O (regularly) was left at my office. I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it, as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the GRAIN-O as well as the best coffee I ever drank.

Respectfully yours, A. C. JACKSON, M. D.

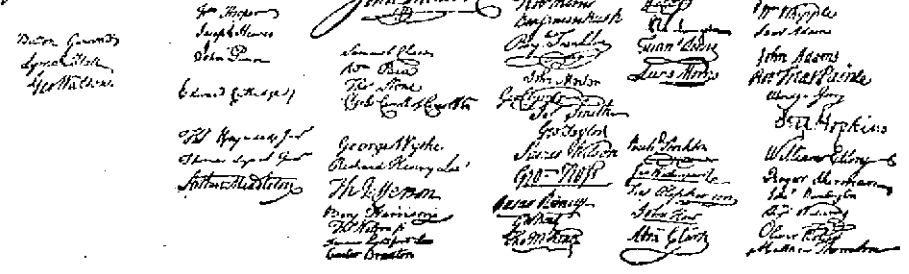
IN CONGRESS. JULY 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the Thirteen United States of America.

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.—That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,—That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.—Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.—He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.—He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained, and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.—He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.—He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.—He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.—He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.—He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.—He has obstructed the Administration of Justice by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers.—He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.—He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harrass our People, and eat out their substance.—He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislatures.—He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.—He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation.—For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:—For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:—For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world.—For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:—For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:—For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences:—For abolishing the free System of English Laws, in a neighbouring Province; establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:—For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:—For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.—He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.—He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the Lives of our people.—He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.—He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.—He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions. In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms. Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated Injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people. Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.—

WE, THEREFORE, the Representatives of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do.—And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.



THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

WHEN in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.—We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.—That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,—That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. 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A WAR CORRESPONDENT'S LOT.

One of the peculiar features of the war in the Transvaal is the number of correspondents who have met death or serious injury during its course. The war correspondent's lot is at best a hazardous one, but in South Africa the dangers and hardships seem to have been multiplied; in fact, it is said that hardly one of all the men who went to the front to gather news will return safe and sound. Since the beginning of the conflict a single London paper—the Daily Mail—has had 10 men incapacitated in one way or another. More than 30 men in all have been killed in the campaign against the Boers, or have had their health shattered by disease and wounds. One of the saddest deaths among correspondents was that of George W. Stevens, the brilliant young journalist, who passed safely through most of the campaign for the relief of Ladysmith, to fall a victim to the Cape fever. A plain cross marks his last resting place—a lonely grave in a strange land—the goal of many a brilliant and fearless writer.

GREAT MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Great men are as rare in politics as they are elsewhere, and are no more needed there than elsewhere. The main part of government is plain, practical business, and requires the same traits, faculties and methods as a great manufacturing or commercial enterprise. But the field is broader and the opportunities are more alluring. Government affairs concern every citizen, and the legislator with novel and forcible ideas, which he expresses in original and striking language, has an assured audience of as many millions as there are votes in the republic. The bulk of our legislators and magistrates are men of fair average, every-day capacity, who would be content with the revenues of the leading attorney at the county seat or the teacher of languages or the principal tradesman in a country town.

It would, perhaps, be within bounds to say that the Speaker and 20 Representatives in each Congress have been the responsible architects and builders of our legislative fabric since the war. In the Senate, for obvious reasons, the proportion of influential participants is greater, but even here it is less than the majority.—[Ex-Senator Ingalls, in Saturday Evening Post.

The town of Brunswick, Me., owns 1,000 acres of land, which will be planted in white pine as a public investment.

A HYMN FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY.

O, Banner blazoned in the sky,
Fling out your royal red!
Each deeper hue of crimson dye
Won by our sainted dead!

Ye bands of snowy whiteness clean
That bar the waning day,
Stand as the prophecy of things unseen
Toward which we hew our way!

Fair field of blue, a symbol true
Of Right, of Faith, of God,
O's watch us as we seek anew
The path our Fathers trod!

Ye clustered stars that gleam above,
Our darkness turn to light;
Reveal to men Heaven's law of love,—
Then ends the world's long night!

HENRY C. POTTER.

Newport, July 3, 1900.

DAT WON'TUL FOURT' JULY.

Come, put up dat ole banjo, Pete,
An' chillun, stop you' d'inein'—
It really seems as if yo fest
Would chop right off fo' prancin',
I don' suppose yo' li'le niggers
Know the reason why
Dey tout de horns an' wave de flags
Upon de Fourt' July.
'Twas jest lak dis: Long time ago
Dis country wa'n't free,
An' so dey had a ruppus,
Wot lasstin' ri'cant some yea:
An' so dey wrote a heap o' stuff
How dey'd be free er die,
An' read it out ettend upon
Dat won'tful Fourt' July.
An' den dere was a dreadful war—
Por seben year it las';
Dis country won, an' all was free
When dat turrible war was pas',
An' now yo li'le niggers
Know de reason why
Dey tout de horns an' wave de flag
Upon de Fourt' July.

—[Marjorie S. Hood (age 12), in July St. Nicholas.

FANCIES.

She—If I were your wife, sir, I'd put poison in your morning coffee!

He—If I were your husband, madam, I'd drink that coffee!—[The Sketch.

"The roasts will back us up in making cook pay for all the china she has smashed for us."

"That may be, but the courts won't hold us up another cook."—[Chicago Record.

He (a former suitor)—So you are married, eh? You told me once upon a time that you never intended to belong to any man.

She—Well, I don't. He belongs to me.—[Chicago News.

"Papa, what is a politician?"

Professor Broadhead—A politician, my son, is a man who hungers and thirsts to sacrifice himself for his country in times of peace.—[Puck.

"Heavens!" cried Mr. Taffe, as he heard a terrific crash downstairs; "there's Johnny exploding firecrackers in the house!"

"Nonsense!" said his wife, calmly; "that's only the new girl washing dishes!"—[Brooklyn Life.

Sweltering passenger (on railroad train)—This window sticks so I can't get it up.

Conductor—Yes. Wood is swollen a little by the rain. It'll be all right in a few days.—[New York Weekly.

Mistress—But didn't Mrs. Upperton leave any message when you told her I was not at home?

Servant—No, ma'am. She simply gave a sigh of relief, said "Thank you, Jane!" and drove away.—[Chicago News.

Palmist—This line in your hand indicates that you have a very brilliant future ahead of you.

Simkins—Is that so?

Palmist—Yes, but this other line indicates that you are too slow to ever catch up with it.—[Chicago News.

"Paw," asked Johnny Meeker, "didn't they have a board of lady managers at the world's fair?"

"They did."

"What is a lady manager?"

"Well," replied Mr. Meeker, lowering his voice and glancing in the direction of Mrs. M., in the distance, "I can hardly tell you, my son. I know I am not one."—[Chicago Tribune.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling; no baking; add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers 10c.

Make the Hair Grow

With warm shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Have Beautiful Hair," free.

JAMESTOWN ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. R. CORY,
Jamestown,
Plumbing, Painting,
Repairing and General Jobbing.
Hardware, Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc., etc.
Ferry Wharf.

Ferdinand Armbrust,
PLUMBING.
Stove, Furnace and Tin Work
Repairing Promptly Attended to.
Caswell Block, Narragansett Avenue, Jamestown.

JOHN ROBINSON,
Narragansett avenue, Jamestown, R. I.
Practical Horseshoer and Blacksmith.
Special attention given to overreaching and interfering.

DRINK
Eureka Spring Water
SUBMITTED FOR EXAMINATION AT THE RHODE ISLAND STATE BOARD OF HEALTH AND TO THE CHEMIST OF THE RHODE ISLAND AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION AND PROVEN TO BE EXCEPTIONALLY PURE.
SUPPLIED BY
B. EARL ANTHONY,
South Portsmouth,
Or for sale by first-class grocers.

GROCERIES.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

FANCY TABLE BUTTER
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
P. E. Sharpless Philadelphia Butter
(Probably the finest butter made in the U. S.)
I am now introducing, to these desiring a STRICTLY FANCY
TABLE BUTTER,
At a somewhat lower price than the Sharpless Butter can be sold.
"The Quinton Butter,"
Which is made at Philadelphia under the direct supervision of Mr. P. E. Sharpless at 25c. per lb.
FAUST'S COCKTAIL CASINO,
25c. per bottle; $2.75 per dozen.
C. Sherman & Co.,
213 & 215 THAMES STREET.

Received Today,
Carload of Bundle Kindling Wood
65 bundles for $1.
—At—
James A. Eddy's,
Cash Grocery and Market,
250 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 110.

Something New.
JAPANESE RICE BISCUIT.
15c. a package.
ALSO A NEW CEREAL,
Midler's Cream of Cereals,
THE BEST ONE YET.
FOR SALE BY
PHIL. STEVENS,
48 & 50 Thames Street.

GROCERIES.

JUST RECEIVED,
A LOT OF THE CELEBRATED
CLICQUOT CLUB SPECIALTIES.
SARSAPARILLA,
BLOOD ORANGE,
BIRCH BEER,
GINGER ALE,
CYC-KOLA.
—At—
Kenyon & Smith's,
100 Broadway.

Wednesday,
July 4th,
The day that all good patriots celebrate, our store will close at 10:30 A.M. We shall omit calling for orders on that day, but any orders left at the store not later than 9:30 o'clock will be promptly delivered before we close.

The Boston Grocery,
BROADWAY, OPPOSITE NEW CITY HALL.
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.
Telephone 1303.

Fresh Vegetables
Are coming in every day, and we are receiving daily
Cauliflowers, Cucumbers,
Cabbage, Peas, Beets,
String Beans, Lettuce,
Parsley, Turnips,
Carrots and Tomatoes.

STRAWBERRIES are almost gone but we shall have some Saturday that are all right.

New Potatoes
Are improving in quality. We are selling the best No. 1 Potatoes 25c per peck.

We still have those good BROOMS at 25c.

Our COFFEE is still in the lead, when it comes to quality. It is 25c. per lb., 3 lbs. for $1.

We have just received some LIEBIG'S MALT EXTRACT, which we are selling at 40c. per bottle.

—At—
J. H. Brierley's,
Grocery and Market,
477 Thames Street.
Telephone 333.

F. A. FERRIS & CO'S
Fresh Smoked Tongues.
Hams,
Bacon and Dried Beef.
Peckham & Manchester,
BROADWAY,
Directly opposite the New City Hall.

This Morning's News.

PRACTICAL DECLARATION OF WAR

Probable That Every Foreigner in Pekin May Have Been Killed.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The official confirmation of the murder of the German minister by Chinese troops, the report of the besieging of the remaining legations and of their provisions running short, and the description of the plight of the ministers as desperate, caused consternation in official Washington.

It is now apparent that the Chinese government declared war on the allied powers, and immediately ordered the foreign envoys to leave the capital. On their failing to vacate, knowing that they would suffer massacre at the hands of the Boxers and imperial troops outside of Pekin, the legations were burned and besieged, and Baron von Ketteler, on his appearance in the streets, was assassinated. Such a state of affairs has never before existed in the civilized world, and officials are now prepared to hear at any hour that every foreign minister or citizen in Pekin has been murdered.

The following statement was made at the State Department this afternoon:

"There will be no action taken by the government looking toward declaring war with China until something is heard from the Pekin government. There is nothing to show that the imperial officials themselves are not besieged by the Boxers. Until it is known that the imperial government is responsible for and is aiding the hostilities against foreigners, this government will not regard China at war with it. In the meantime operations for the protection of American lives and interests will continue."

Official information does, without doubt, show almost conclusively that the Chinese government has declared war with the allied powers, and that the United States would be justified in acting on this information, and regarding China at war with this country. Yet it is pointed out that nothing could be gained by the present by so regarding the situation. The saving of American officials and citizens now in Pekin and other parts of the empire, it is declared by the State Department, should be the first consideration. This course, it is asserted, is being pursued with all possible vigor. Nearly the entire Asiatic fleet is now at Taku, nearly 1,000 marines will soon be on Chinese service, two regiments of infantry and a general officer are on the way and will soon start for the scene of trouble, and three more regiments of infantry and a battery of artillery are being prepared to go.

Secretaries Root and Long were holding war conference this morning with bureau chiefs. Every preparation is being made by the Navy Department for war. Cruisers are being put into commission, and are to be ordered to China to carry coal to the American fleet. It is probable that the Iowa, now on the California coast, will soon be ordered to Taku. The Logan, with the Ninth infantry, should reach Taku to-morrow, and the Brooklyn, with Admiral Rodgers, should follow in a few days.

This evening the Navy Department received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff, under date of Chefoo:

"Secretary of Navy: Casualties to date: Corporal James P. Lannigan, Privates A. K. Miller, W. H. Morris, Ed Provenzah, John Hunter, W. H. Nichols, Boatswain's Mate T. H. Thomas, Gunner's Mate E. Benson, Apprentice H. A. Brennan, Landsman H. S. Everson, seriously wounded.

"Cadet Taussig, Boatswain's Mate Holyoke, Coxswain Thomas and 31 others, slightly wounded.

"Ships' crews of all nations are re-embarking. Sailors and marines remain ashore. Captain McCalla on duty.

"KEMPFF."

Captain McCalla was reported wounded in a previous cablegram, so the latest news indicates he was not badly hurt.

GERMANY WILL ACT.

Emperor William Prepares to Send a Large Force.

BERLIN, July 2.—It is reported on substantial authority that Emperor William has made up his mind to insist upon full satisfaction for the death of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister in Pekin, and has resolved to send armed forces approximately as large as those of the other powers chiefly interested in restoring order in China. The precise size of the forces has not yet been announced, but it is expected that they will altogether amount to [illegible]

A considerable portion of the German fleet will be sent, also. This is evidenced by orders issued tonight to prepare the large new battleships for sailing. The Kaiser and Count von Bülow are fully aware that constitutional difficulties render difficult the dispatching of so large a contingent, but both are agreed that it must be done. In this they are supported by the singularly unanimous attitude of the German press.

At the Foreign Office tonight, the situation in Germany was described as most difficult, especially since the last news shows that serious trouble is impending in Shantung. The Chinese minister here, Lu Hai Hoan, said to-day that he was extremely sorry for the bloody events in Pekin, but felt sure that the Chinese empire was goodness. The minister took it for granted that the powers would settle the trouble in China, and then arrange a new government.

Emperor William addressed the expeditionary force to China at Wilhelmshaven this afternoon, and inspected the transports. His Majesty ordered that the first division of the first naval squadron should be prepared to sail for China as soon as possible.

NEEDED IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Troops Cannot be Spared from There for the Present.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Although informed of the outcome of two or three days' events, Adjutant General Corbin, and the acting Secretary, Major General MacArthur, told the Washington public that it is advisable to withdraw troops from the Philippines at present. After the New York operations, it is said, at least 20,000 troops will be needed for service in China. But in view of the belief that would rapidly spread among the Filipinos in case of the withdrawal of troops, that the United States is unable to deal with the situation, it has been decided not to detach any more regiments from General MacArthur's command, except under stress of absolute necessity.

The only insurgent generals of importance still directing operations against the Americans are Aguinaldo and Tino. Both are believed to be in the mountains of Benguit. The capture of General Ricarte is deemed especially important. The fact that native police apprehended him is pointed to as an indication of the great value of the service. He is the second prominent man arrested by them.

HILL OUT OF IT.

He and Bryan Unable to Agree on the Silver Issue.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 2.—The same men who took possession of the Democratic party at Chicago four years ago are going to direct things here, and tonight their program has become known.

Bryan will be renominated, and there will be a flat declaration in the platform in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; in fact, the silver plank of the Chicago platform will be lifted bodily into the platform of 1900. Mr. Bryan, ex-Governor Stone of Missouri, ex-Governor Altgeld of Illinois, Senator Jones of Arkansas and many other men of national importance are to have their way in the convention.

It is proposed to give the delegates free rein in the matter of speechmaking, and it is thought that the convention will certainly last four days, adjourning probably during the afternoon of Saturday.

As to the candidates for the Vice Presidency, it is very plain that Senator Hill cannot be nominated, since Mr. Bryan, although not dictating in any way the choice of the man for the second place on the ticket with him, has the veto power, so to speak, and no man objectionable to him can possibly be chosen.

Hill's visit to Bryan accomplished nothing. He did not go to Lincoln at the request of Bryan, but went of his own motion, and he found Mr. Bryan as firm in his position as he was in 1896. The only way to have Hill on the ticket is to avoid in the platform a specific declaration for free silver. Mr. Bryan will not permit this, and therefore the field for the Vice-Presidency is an open one.

On the first ballot various favorite sons will receive complimentary votes. Towne of Minnesota is likely to lead on the first ballot. Hill will get some votes. Ex-Congressman Shively of Indiana will be given the complimentary vote of his state, although he has arrived today to withdraw from the field.

On the second or third ballot it is probable that some man acceptable to Mr. Bryan can be nominated, and it is said by those very close to him that George Fred Williams of Massachusetts could have the nomination if he would signify any desire to take it. Personally, Mr. Williams is very acceptable to Mr. Bryan, who would be glad to see him on the ticket as his running mate.

Tonight for the first time the delegates have arrived in large numbers, and the politics of the convention have come to the surface. The influence of a great number of these delegates to the silver question is a remarkable feature of the call here. Their desire to reap the political advantages which they think would come to them by putting the silver fusion to the rear and in endeavoring to bring back into the Democratic party as many men as possible of those who left it in 1896 is freely expressed, but stronger than this desire is their feeling that they should do exactly what Mr. Bryan and his closest political managers want done.

If there were a determined opposition to this course it might be possible to carry the convention away from the free silver declaration, but the delegates to this Democratic convention of 1900 are apparently not this class of men. The men who would be apt to do that sort of thing are among those who left the party four years ago. These delegates are to be given great freedom in the matter of speechmaking, and in this respect it is going to be a regular old-fashioned Democratic convention. But the actual direction of affairs lies in the hands of Mr. Bryan and a half dozen men closest to him in the councils of the Democratic party.

The platform to be adopted here has been shown to Mr. Bryan and is entirely acceptable to him. Its principal planks can be named. It will have a vigorous denunciation of imperialism for its opening paragraph, and this will be followed by repeating the free silver plank of the Chicago platform of 1896. A plank directed against private monopolies will declare them to be intolerable and indefensible, direct legislation is to be endorsed, stock watering will be criticised, and amendments to the constitution of the United States will be proposed providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people and authorizing the enactment of an income tax law. Militarism will come in for a severe denunciation, and the danger of a large standing army (which will be denounced as a menace) will be set forth. It is probable, also, that a clause will be inserted favoring the immediate construction of the Nicaragua canal by the United States. Additional planks will declare in favor of arbitration as a means of settling labor disputes, opposing "government by injunction," and asserting the right of the government alone to issue all money, whether coin or paper, and against giving national banks the power to issue paper money.

ST. LOUIS STRIKE ENDED.

Agreement Signed Between the Transit Company and Its Employes.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 2.—An agreement between the St. Louis Transit Company and its former employes was signed tonight, and it marks the end of the long strife of the street railway men. The agreement, which is signed by Edward S. Whitney, president of the company, and T. E. Edwards, chairman of the strikers' committee, is as follows:

1. The provisions of the agreement of March 10, 1900, as to rates of pay and hours of services will be continued in force by the company.

2. Every employe of the company to be free to join or not any organization, and no discrimination to be made for or against him because of the manner in which he exercises his freedom.

3. Any attempt on the part of any employe to induce another employe by intimidation or threats to join or not to join any union shall be cause for the immediate discharge of the person guilty of such attempt.

4. Any attempt to influence any employes by an official of the company to join or not to join any union shall be cause for discharge of such official.

5. The company will meet any employe or committee of employes, whether representing themselves, other employes, or an association of employes, regarding any matter of mutual interest.

6. For the purpose of filling vacancies which may now exist or hereafter arise, the committee of former employes, of which T. E. Edwards is chairman, shall prepare a list of the men who were in the company's service on May 7 last, and as the company now or hereafter needs additional men, it will select them exclusively from this list until it is exhausted, not interfering, however, with men now in the service. No person shall be eligible to this list who has been guilty of any acts of lawlessness or violence.

WAR NOT YET OVER.

Lord Roberts Puts a Stop to the Return of Civilians.

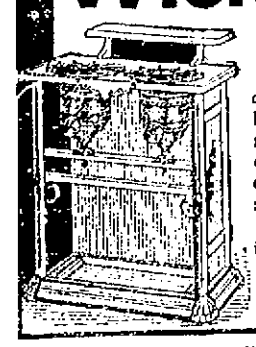
LONDON, July 2.—Lord Roberts does not, apparently, consider the war in South Africa ended, as he has put a stop to the return of civilians and has ordered the mining men back to Bloemfontein. It is said that he believes three months must elapse before affairs will be settled sufficiently to permit of the resumption of business.

A large body of British is again reported to be in Swaziland. General Baden-Powell has issued a proclamation announcing that farmers discovered to be harboring armed enemies, and not informing against them, will have their farms confiscated, and the receipts they hold for goods requisitioned cancelled, or will be compelled to pay a fine of not less than half a crown per morgen on the area of their farms.

for Camp or Cottage

The Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove is unquestionably the best solution of the summer cooking problem. Easily moved. Absolutely safe. Independent of gas pipes or coal man. The

Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove



takes the place of the best coal or gas range. It will bake, broil, boil, roast or simmer. It never smokes or smells. Its cost of operation is but a fraction of that of a gas range or coal stove. Burns ordinary kerosene.

Sold wherever stoves are sold, but if your dealer *does not* carry them, write to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

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Instantly at once when rubbed with JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. It relieves inflammation in any part of the body. For 60 years it has been a trusted remedy for relief of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises—nearly 100 advances and diseases.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

A PILL A DAY

One of Parson's Pills every day for a week will do more to cure Biliousness, Sick Headache and Constipation, and all Liver and Bowel Complaints, than a whole box of irritating, drastic pills or remedies.

Put up in glass phials, boxes, 2 c.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO. Boston, Mass.

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ELECTRIC LIGHT and BELL REPAIRS.

200 Thames Street.

Telephone 419-2.

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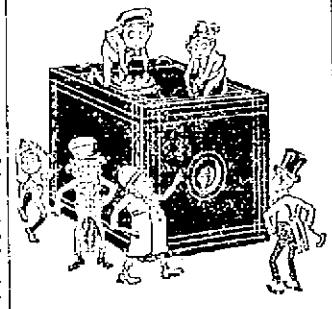

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Picture 2¼x2¼ inches, $1.

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From Miniature to life size finished in a variety of styles. Copying, Interior or Exterior Views of any size. Sittings by appointment.

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HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

—FOR—

Piazza Furniture,

Rattan, Bamboo Shades and Awnings,

—GO TO—

J. W. HORTON & CO.,

Upholsterers, Decorators, Cabinet Makers

and dealers in

Carpets, Rugs and Mattings.

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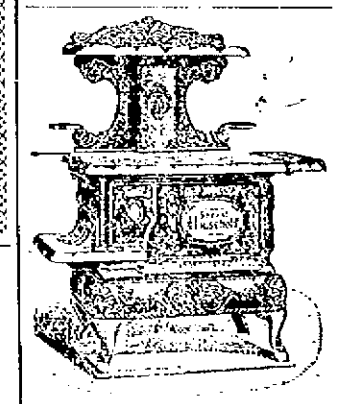

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Refrigerators, From $3 to $30.

Window Screens, All sizes, from 25c. to 50c.

Oil Stoves, From 60c. to $3.

DINNER SETS, $4.75 to $15.00.
TOILET SETS, $1.75 to $5.00.
MILK PANS, in all sizes.
AGATE WARE in all styles.

JAMES F. MARDEN

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NOW IS THE TIME TO LOOK AND SEE IF YOUR PATH DOESN'T NEED SOME OF

Peckham Bros.' Blue Stone Path Gravel

Or crushed stone to fill up the washout places from the winter. Peckham lines, Middletown, R. I. Newport P. O. address Box 193.

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Cydonine

Is unequalled to prevent or cure sunburn and to use after shaving. It contains no oil and renders the complexion smooth and clear.

PREPARED BY

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AFTER

La Grippe

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CELERY AND CHAMOMILE BITTERS,

A true tonic and invigorator, unequalled for indigestion, nervousness and general debility.

MANUFACTURED BY

Downing Bros., Pharmacists,

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Wright's Tolu, Tar and Wild Cherry.

A sure and speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all diseases of throat and lungs.

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Pharmacist.

22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

WM. H. COTTON,

Druggist and Apothecary,

Old No. 141. New No. 226 THAMES STREET.

PROVISIONS.

Green Geese

—AND—

New Apples

—AT—

Sea Side Market.

Pork to Roast only 10c. a lb.

Potatoes, last in the market, only 75c. bushel. All cuts of roasting beef reduced for today. Bargains in leaders. Rhode Island Bass, 18c. dozen. Fresh trips every day.

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COR. THAMES AND MARLBORO STREETS.

LEVY NORBURY.

JOHN BLUCK & CO.,

CHOICE

Meats, Vegetables, Poultry.

103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

A FULL LINE OF

Fresh Vegetables

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Fred B. Coggeshall's,

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GREEN PEAS,	OYSTER PLANT,
STRING BEANS,	LETTUCE,
BEET TOPS,	RADISHES,
BRUSSEL SPROUTS,	CUCUMBERS,
DANDELIONS,	TOMATOES,
SPINACH;	RHUBARB.

ALSO RIPE STRAWBERRIES.

LISLE THREAD HOSIERY!

WE OFFER

50 dozen ladies' fine black lisle thread hose with double sole and high spliced heels, at 25c. a pair.

Also children's fine lisle hose, elegant quality, perfectly fast black at 25c. per pair, for all sizes.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

204 THAMES STREET.

Newport Hygienic Ice and Water Co.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

Natural and Artificial ICE.

This company is prepared, and will continue, to furnish ice of the best quality and in any quantity desired at the lowest market rates.

Also DISTILLED, SPRING, VICHY, SODA and SELTZER waters.

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Several Odd Wagon Wheels

IN SERVICEABLE CONDITION.

AND A NUMBER OF

Rain-water Hogsheads and Casks

FOR SALE BY

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12 & 14 LONG WHARF.

43 & 47 BRIDGE STREET.

Artistic and New Designs

—IN—

BELT BUCKLES,

Pulley Belt Rings, Purses,
Shirt Waist Sets, Silver Tableware.
Watches and Clocks

OF THE BEST MAKES AND WARRANTED.

E. C. Blaine 246 Thames Street

Ride a Columbia.

It costs no more to ride the best than it does to ride one of the "just as good" wheels.

THE COLUMBIA COASTER BRAKE is the nicest thing out; we put it on for $7.50.

Repairing of all kinds, carriage tires repaired, vulcanizing, refitting and leathing.

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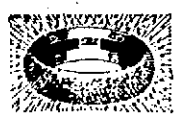
The "Conqueror" Electric Ring.



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The Only Ring Manufactured Containing A Genuine Electro-Magnet.

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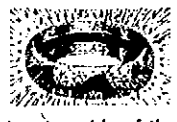

For the prevention, alleviation and cure of diseases arising from impurities of the blood, as well as all Nervous Diseases, has long been acknowledged by the Medical Fraternity, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to the Wonderful Cures effected by their use. We offer a Ring superior to all others, both in Magnetic properties and Appearance.

The insertion of the Electro-Magnet into rings of Gold, Silver, and other metals of intrinsic value, is an innovation that places Our Ring far in advance of all other so-called electric or magnetic rings, as the most skeptical will admit that where there is an Electro-Magnet there must be Electricity, and as we insert a Genuine Electro-STEEL-Magnet in each Ring, there can be no doubt of its Magnetic and Curative powers.

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P. S.—Send for descriptive pamphlet. 833 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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Second Lot

Five out of the six suits advertised three weeks ago in our mark-down sale were sold within three days.

We now mark down ten suits.

7 Suits at $20 each
1 Suit at $21
2 Suits at $22 each.

They are as big bargains as were those of the first lot.

These prices prevail only during the run of this advertisement. Terms cash.

W. C. LANGLEY & SON,

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The only place where correct and graceful liveries and riding breeches are made to order is

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EDWARD OTTO,

Custom Tailor.

Our 20th Century Styles

Cover everything in straw, split straw, rough and ready, sailors, Panamas, etc. Native, well-made and durable, they hold will keep their shape, color and newness to the end of the season. It never pays to buy something that will look like a castoff recalled, before its probation is over. Under our straws no one need give half for his appearance. From 50c. up.

NEIL McLENNAN,

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Speaking of Dress,

Would not a Nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers or a Fancy Vest be Just the thing?

Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.

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BICYCLES.

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A FULL LINE FOR 1900.

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I repair Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Cash Registers, Typewriters, Engines and Boilers, and all kinds of Machinery. Knives and scissors sharpened.

Let me know your wants by Telephone No. 155-5. I will call and give prompt attention.

GEO. W. SMITH,

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Accidents will happen in the best regulated families, especially when you are learning to ride a wheel. But if you have a high-grade ORIENT wheel you will not injure it by the roughest usage. They are well made, light and put together as it it was only one piece. We are selling a handsome wheel for $50 and $65; chainless $75.

Sporting Goods and Edison Phonographs.

U. G. SCOTT, 362 Thames Street.

Telephone 292-4.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

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C. A. HILCKEN,

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Fine grade work for private libraries a specialty. MUSIC BOUND TO OPEN PERFECTLY FLAT.

170 & 180 Thames Street, Corner Mary.

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IT IS THE BEST ROOF KNOWN FOR FLAT SURFACES.

Warranted to last not less than 15 years and not over 20 years. Made with 5-ply, tarred between and tar and gravel on top.

Estimates cheerfully given.

GEO. O'BRIEN, Roofer,

26 Bellevue Ave. and Prince St.

Also special low prices on slate roofing.

MICHAEL KIRBY,

Contractor and Builder,

Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.

ALL WORK DONE IN FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.

GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

M. A. McCORMICK,

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ESTIMATES GIVEN AND JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Office and Residence, 309 Spring St.

Telephone.

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U. G. NASON,

Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Furnace Work

Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.

12 WEST BROADWAY.

TAYLOR & HOWARD,

House Painters and Decorators

14 WEAVER AVENUE.

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COTTAGE ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

Plans for interior and exterior alterations.
Wood mantels of all descriptions.
Hardwood floors laid and waxed.
Sole agents for Perger's Classified Metal Ceilings.

SHOP, REAR 14 POPLAR STREET.

Floor Tiles.

J. B. COTTRELL,

Marble and Granite Worker.

Work done in the best manner.

WARREN STREET. Opposite Island Cemetery.

LINCOLN HAMMETT & CO.

32 MILL STREET.

General House Fitters.

Plumbing and Electric Work.

Yacht Plumbing a Specialty.

GODDARD & BARLOW,

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Tinsmiths and Metal Workers.

Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

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Langley's Wharf, Opp. Postoffice,

RESIDENCE 93 BROADWAY.

Jobbing promptly attended to.

PAINT.

When you need painting done give me a trial, and you will not regret it.

Wall Paper—New samples just received

Armsted Hurley, Cross and Bridge Streets.

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND MOST DESIRABLE

AWNINGS

—TRY—

Wilmarth, 174 Bellevue Avenue

Telephone 208-4.

Jell-O, the New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c. Try it today.

FRANCE IN THE NEW WORLD.

Parkman's Sober, Faithful History in the Garb of Romance.

The task to which Parkman gave so many years of passionate energy and devotion was the narration in a series of short, connected histories of the prolonged and well nigh successful efforts of Catholic and monarchical France to found an empire in the new world, "the attempt of feudalism, monarchy, and Rome to master" the American continent.

"The growth of New England was a result of the aggregate efforts of a busy multitude, each in his narrow circle toiling for himself to gather competence or wealth. The expansion of New France was the achievement of a gigantic ambition striving to grasp a continent. It was a vain attempt. * * * The French dominion is a memory of the past; and when we evoke its departed shades they rise upon us from their graves in strange, romantic guise. Again their ghostly complices seem to burn, and the fitful light is cast around on lord and vassal and black-robed priests, mingled with wild forms of savage warriors, knit in close fellowship on the same stern errand." The picture so vividly presented in these oft-quoted words from Parkman's own introduction to his works, grows fuller and more complete with each succeeding volume; but its essential outlines remain unchanged. It is history in the garb of romance, but none the less sober, faithful history which he writes.

The story of the Jesuits in North America is one of those fascinating romances of the Faith which seem to us liberals of the modern age like tales of chivalry or the half credible legends of a remote past. Yet the absolute verity of the story cannot be questioned. When men, bred in the culture and refinement of the old world, deliberately exchange its lettered ease for the perils and privations of the wilderness, when they expose themselves to the greatest hardships, count danger in a thousand forms, and finally offer up their lives in willing sacrifice at the stake, we know that they are terribly in earnest about something. When we learn that the object of all this expenditure of energy and self-sacrifice is the privilege of sprinkling a few drops of water upon the head of a dying infant, the disproportion between the cost and the intrinsic value of the good accomplished strikes us as grotesque; but when we further reflect upon the meaning of the symbol as it was understood by these heroic missionaries, the certain rescue of an important soul from an eternity in the flames of hell, we appreciate their devoted heroism, and self-sacrifice at their true worth, although we cannot say that we comprehend. It is only for those nurtured in the same faith, whose minds have been carefully moulded after the same bigoted pattern, to understand with perfect sympathy. Parkman himself almost achieved the impossible in this, and his portraits of Jean de Brebeuf, Charles Garnier, Joseph Marie Chaumonot, Noël Chabanel, Isaac Jogues and the other Jesuits, as well as his delightful picture of Marie de l'Incarnation, glow with that rare touch of the historic imagination which is akin to poetic genius.

New France was prolific in great men. Those adventurous spirits which stifled in the moral miasma of the French court, or sickened under the terrible injustice of French social conditions, long found vent for their outraged feelings and free play for their activities in the forests of Canada. Among the men of ability, courage and indomitable will who chose the western wilds for the theatre of their operations, La Salle and Frontenac stand prominent. The two volumes which are devoted to the careers of the great explorer and the great administrator are rich in personal interest and in historic achievement. The extension of French dominion to the Mississippi, and over the vast, undefined tract of Louisiana, was due to the one, and the final curbing of the power of the Iroquois was accomplished by the other. Parkman has put breath into the characters of his heroes, and they live upon his pages with an enduring reality of existence denied to humbler mortals. His "departed shades" as they gather around "their ghostly camp-fires" may well felicitate one another upon the kindly fate which gave to their deeds so rare a chronicler.—[W. W. Hudson, in Self Culture Magazine.

STARFISH AND OYSTER.

The oyster when at home lives in a hard lime shell which nicely protects him from the attack of enemies. Man, with his tools, can open the shell and remove the soft animal, but besides man the oyster has few foes. Oddly enough, his greatest foe is not, as might be expected, an animal with powerful jaws and strong teeth, but one wholly without jaws. It is the common starfish, so common everywhere at the sea-shore.

Now, the starfish is a soft, flexible creature, very sluggish, seemingly helpless, and utterly unable to attack such an animal as the oyster. Its mouth, which is in the centre of the disk, has no teeth or jaws. How can such a helpless creature open the formidable oyster-shells, and get at the animal concealed within?

Its method of doing so is odd enough. It first clasps the oyster in its arms, wrapping its five arms around the shell tightly, and having thus seized the oyster, it quietly waits. Just exactly what happens next even scientists do not exactly know. The two shells of the oyster are held together by a hinge which is opened by a spring. The spring is so adjusted that the shells will be pushed open unless they are held together by the muscles. Some scientists tell us that after the starfish has held the oyster for a while, the oyster opens its shell in order to get food, and the starfish, that has been waiting for this, now injects into the shell a little reddish liquid. This acts as a poison, paralyzing the muscles, and thus making it impossible for the animal to close its shell. Others tell us that the process is simpler, and that the starfish merely holds the shells tightly together until the oyster is smothered. As soon as it is stupefied by the suffocation the muscles relax, and the shell opens.

Whichever of these two accounts is true, it is certain that after a little the oyster-shells fly open. Now comes the oddest feature of all. The stomach of the starfish is very large and elastic, and it is now thrown out of the animal's mouth much as one would turn a bag inside out. This stomach is then thrust within the oyster-shell, and wrapped around the soft animal, beginning at once to digest it. The starfish does not take the trouble even to remove the oyster from its shell, digesting it in its own home, and eventually crawling away, leaving behind the gaping, empty shell.—[H. W. Conn, in St. Nicholas.

GOSHEN, ILL.

Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:

Dear Sirs:—Some days since a package of your GRAIN-O preparation was left at my office. I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it, as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the GRAIN-O as well as the best coffee I ever drank.

Respectfully yours, A. C. JACKSON, M. D.

A WAR CORRESPONDENT'S LOT.

One of the peculiar features of the war in the Transvaal is the number of correspondents who have met death or serious injury during its course. The war correspondent's lot is at best a hazardous one, but in South Africa the dangers and hardships seem to have been multiplied; in fact it is said that hardly one of all the men who went to the front to gather news will return safe and sound. Since the beginning of the conflict a single London paper—the Daily Mail—has had 10 men incapacitated in one way or another. More than 30 men in all have been killed in the campaign against the Boers, or have had their health shattered by disease and wounds. One of the saddest deaths among correspondents was that of George W. Stevens, the brilliant young journalist, who passed safely through most of the campaign for the relief of Ladysmith, to fall a victim to the Cape fever. A plain cross marks his last resting place—a lonely grave in a strange land—the goal of many a brilliant and fearless writer.

GREAT MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Great men are as rare in politics as they are elsewhere, and are no more needed there than elsewhere. The main part of government is plain, practical business, and requires the same traits, faculties and methods as a great manufacturing or commercial enterprise. But the field is broader and the opportunities are more alluring. Government affairs concern every citizen, and the legislator with novel and forcible ideas, which he expresses in original and striking language, has an assured audience of as many millions as there are voters in the republic. The bulk of our legislators and magistrates are men of fair average, every-day capacity, who would be content with the revenues of the leading attorney at the county seat or the teacher of languages or the principal tradesman in a country town.

It would, perhaps, be within bounds to say that the Speaker and 20 Representatives in each Congress have been the responsible architects and builders of our legislative fabric since the war. In the Senate, for obvious reasons, the proportion of influential participants is greater, but even here it is less than the majority.—[Ex-Senator Ingalls, in Saturday Evening Post.

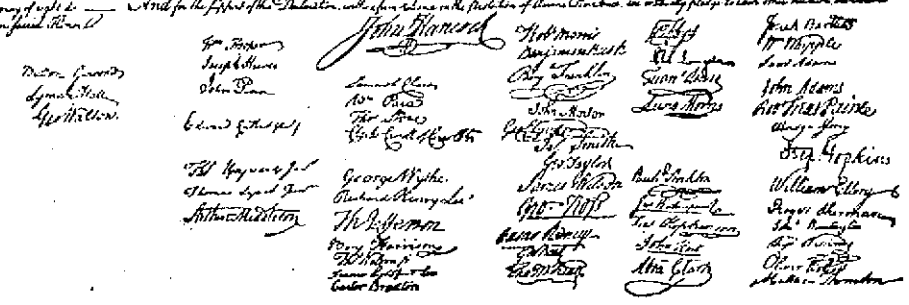
The town of Brunswick, Me., owns 1,000 acres of land, which will be planted in white pine as a public investment.

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.—We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.—That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.—That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes: and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.—Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.—He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.—He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained, and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.—He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.—He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.—He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.—He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.—He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of lands.—He has obstructed the Administration of Justice by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers.—He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.—He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harrass our People, and eat out their substance.—He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislatures.—He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.—He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation.—For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:—For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:—For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world.—For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:—For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:—For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences:—For abolishing the free System of English Laws, in a neighbouring Province; establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:—For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:—For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.—He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.—He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the Lives of our people.—He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.—He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.—He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions. In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms. Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people. Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our British Brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.—

WE, THEREFORE, the Representatives of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do.—And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.



THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

WHEN in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.—We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.—That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.—That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. 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A HYMN FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY.

O, Banner blazoned in the sky,
Fling out your royal red;
Each deeper line of crimson dye
Won by our sainted dead!

Ye bands of snowy whiteness clean
That bar the waning day,
Stand as the prophecy of things unseen
Toward which we hew our way!

Fair field of blue, a symbol true
Of Right, of Faith, of God,
O'ercatch us as we seek anew
The path our Fathers trod!

Ye clustered stars that gleam above,
Our darkness turn to light;
Betend to men Heaven's law of love—
Then ends the world's long night!

HENRY C. POTTER.

Newport, July 3, 1900.

DAT WON'FUL FOURT' JULY.

Come, tun up dat ole banjo, Pete,
An' chillun, stop yo' dancin'—
It really seems as it yo feet
Would drop right off fo' prancin'.
I jes' suppose yo' li'le niggers
Know the reason why
Dey tote de horns an' wave de flags
Upon de Fourt' July.
'Twas jest lik' dis: Long time ago
Dis country wu'n't free,
An' so dey had a ruppus,
Wot began e'bout some tea:
An' so dey made a heap o' stuff
How dey'd be free er die,
An' read it out e'bend upon
Dat won'ful Fourt' July.
An' den dere was a dreadful war—
For seben year it las';
Dis country won, an' all was free
When dat terrible war was pas',
An' now yo li'le niggers
Know de reason why
Dey tote de horns an' wave de flag
Upon de Fourt' July.

—[Marlorie S. Hood, age 12, in July St. Nicholas.

FANCIES.

She—If I were your wife, sir, I'd put poison in your morning coffee!

He—If I were your husband, madam, I'd drink that coffee!—[The Sketch.

"The courts will back us up in making cook pay for all the china she has smashed for us."

"That may be, but the courts won't hunt us up another cook."—[Chicago Record.

He (a former suitor)—So you are married, eh? You told me once upon a time that you never intended to belong to any man.

She—Well, I don't. He belongs to me.—[Chicago News.

"Papa, what is a politician?"

Professor Broadhead—A politician, my son, is a man who hungers and thirsts to sacrifice himself for his country in times of peace.—[Puck.

"Heavens!" cried Mr. Taffe, as he heard a terrific crash downstairs; "there's Johnny exploding firecrackers in the house!"

"Nonsense!" said his wife, calmly; "that's only the new girl washing dishes!"—[Brooklyn Life.

Sweltering passenger (on railroad train)—This window sticks, so I can't get it up.

Conductor—Yes. Wood is swollen a little by the rain. It'll be all right in a few days.—[New York Weekly.

Mistress—But didn't Mrs. Upperton leave any message when you told her I was not at home?

Servant—No, ma'am. She simply gave a sigh of relief, said "Thank you, Jane," and drove away.—[Chicago News.

Palmist—This line in your hand indicates that you have a very brilliant future ahead of you.

Simkins—Is that so?

Palmist—Yes, but this other line indicates that you are too slow to ever catch up with it.—[Chicago News.

"Paw," asked Johnny Meeker, "didn't they have a board of lady managers at the world's fair?"

"They did."

"What is a lady manager?"

"Well," replied Mr. Meeker, lowering his voice and glancing in the direction of Mrs. M., in the distance, "I can hardly tell you, my son. I know I am not one."—[Chicago Tribune.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try JELL-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers 10c.

Make the Hair Grow

With warm shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Have Beautiful Hair," free.

JAMESTOWN ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. R. CORY,
Jamestown.
Plumbing, Painting,
Repairing and General Jobbing.
Hardware, Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc., etc.
Ferry Wharf.

Ferdinand Armbrust,
PLUMBING.
Stove, Furnace and Tin Work
Repairing Promptly Attended to.
Caswell Block, Narragansett Avenue,
Jamestown.

JOHN ROBINSON,
Narragansett avenue, Jamestown, R. I.
Practical Horseshoer and Blacksmith.
Special attention given to overreaching and interfering.

DRINK
Eureka Spring Water
SUBMITTED FOR EXAMINATION AT THE RHODE ISLAND STATE BOARD OF HEALTH AND TO THE CHEMIST OF THE RHODE ISLAND AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION AND PROVEN TO BE EXCEPTIONALLY PURE.
SUPPLIED BY
B. EARL ANTHONY,
South Portsmouth,
Or for sale by first-class grocers.

GROCERIES.

ESTABLISHED 1811.

FANCY TABLE BUTTER

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

P.E. Sharpless Philadelphia Butter

(Probably the best butter made in the U. S.) I am now introducing, to those desiring a STRICTLY FANCY TABLE BUTTER, At a much lower price than the Sharpless Butter can be sold,

"The Quinton Butter,"

Which is made at Philadelphia under the direct supervision of Mr. P. E. Sharpless at 50c. per lb.

FAUST'S COCKTAIL CATSUP,
75c. per bottle; $2.75 per dozen.

C. Sherman & Co.,
243 & 245 THAMES STREET.

Received Today,
Carload of Bundle Kindling Wood
65 bundles for $1.
—AT—
James A. Eddy's,
Cash Grocery and Market.
250 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 110.

Something New.
JAPANESE RICE BISCUIT.
15c. a package.
ALSO A NEW CEREAL,
Midler's Cream of Cereals,
THE BEST ONE YET.
FOR SALE BY
PHIL. STEVENS,
48 & 50 Thames Street.

GROCERIES.

JUST RECEIVED,
A LOT OF THE CELEBRATED
CLICQUOT CLUB SPECIALTIES.
SARSAPARILLA,
BLOOD ORANGE,
BIRCH BEER,
GINGER ALE,
CYC-KOLA.
—AT—
Kenyon & Smith's,
100 Broadway.

Wednesday,
July 4th,
The day that all good patriots celebrate, our store will close at 10:30 A.M. We shall omit calling for orders on that day, but any orders left at the store not later than 9:30 o'clock will be promptly delivered before we close.

The Boston Grocery,
BROADWAY, OPPOSITE NEW CITY HALL.
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.
Telephone 1095.

Fresh Vegetables
Are coming in every day, and we are receiving daily
Cauliflowers, Cucumbers,
Cabbage, Peas, Beets,
String Beans, Lettuce,
Parsley, Turnips,
Carrots and Tomatoes.

STRAWBERRIES are almost gone but we shall have some Saturday that are all right.

New Potatoes
Are improving in quality. We are selling the best No. 1 Potatoes 25c. per peck.

We still have those good BROOMS at 25c.

Our COFFEE is still in the lead, when it comes to quality. It is 25c. per lb., 3 lbs. for $1.

We have just received some LIEBIG'S MALT EXTRACT, which we are selling at 40c. per bottle.

—AT—
J. H. Brierley's,
Grocery and Market,
477 Thames Street.
Telephone 835.

F. A. FERRIS & CO'S
Fresh Smoked Tongues.
Hams,
Bacon and Dried Beef.

Peckham & Manchester,
BROADWAY,
Directly opposite the New City Hall.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PIMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, Green Rooms. 17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, Green Rooms. 17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street. 322-1.

The Newport Journal retains the last matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage prepaid, for $2 a year in advance. Repeated for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type, constitute a square. Advertisements of the size of less than a square, charged at the rate of one dollar. A discount is allowed to all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed that the matter will be changed once in a week, and are allowed four lines free a year. Extra lines will be charged at the rate of 5 cents each; "Wood Boxes" ruled lines count as two lines.

Advertisements in the daily and weekly editions give the advantage of double circulation, the former being read by the city people, the latter by the country people who want to hear from home.

PRINTING.

The News has a steam press and has a large and well appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1900.

A FAIR COURT.

It is exceedingly unfortunate that there should be a feeling in this community, deep and widespread, that the wishes of the voters in the recent election were not correctly expressed in the result as declared by the board of canvassers. It is hard to understand how so simple a matter of counting should have resulted so differently when the wardens and when the aldermen handled the ballots. The dissatisfaction is the greater from the fact that it seems to be in line with the results in other directions in other years, where practically all the errors have been in the wardens' returns by the board of canvassers have been in line with the sympathies of the party in power.

No one likes to charge, even to insinuate, that any member of the board of aldermen could so far do violence to his official oath as to say neither of the principles of common honesty, as to deliberately make a false count of ballots cast at an election. A false returning board is but the culmination of all that is corrupt in the discharge of public duties, and members of a community which could be indifferent to a false count as well as a true ballot would be unworthy of the name of citizens, for the principle involved lies at the base of all that we hold dear and sacred. It is a great pity that there should be suspicion or doubt in the community of any unfairness in the count.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

Emperor William is said to be deciding on vigorous measures for China, and the sooner the United States follows his example without worry as to the effect on American trade or the feelings of the sensitive anti-expansionist. The latter, the more vigorous our action now the more right we will have to come into the council when China's ultimate fate is being decided by the nations. The United States wants no strip of Chinese territory, but there will be need of caution in persuading the world and Mr. Atkinson of that fact, later and he give Uncle Sam is not in support of any machinery that should bind us. The aid to our people in the legations, and to the missionaries and 27 Americans in China, the spirit of good brotherhood with the other powers, and our reputation for promptness in emergencies all go to show that it anything let the date of the expedition be hastened. The Boxers in China prevents the United States from standing idle and seeing as the great tank of the civil war advances.

There is very probably not the least of the members of the "concert" disposed to be amused at the speed of poor old Uncle Sam in the world, lagging behind the procession. The Chinese are a wonderful people of patience and obstinacy and ignorance of the fact that nothing but force appears to which the time is [illegible] diplomatic efforts. There is no reason to the administration [illegible] present [illegible] and one reflecting [illegible] part of the [illegible] Fortunately, the [illegible] of the Americans [illegible] upon for support [illegible] a part of the [illegible] Bee.

ANDREW BRYAN'S DECLARATION.

[illegible] Bryan [illegible] to wish [illegible] platform [illegible] which [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Chicago [illegible] Bryan [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Democratic

BIG NAVAL PARADE.

Special Feature of the Fourth of July Celebration.

Other Ways in Which the Holiday Will be Observed in Newport.

The program for the observance of the one hundred and twenty-fourth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence will be a somewhat varied one in Newport, and will meet the requirements of many minds. It will open at 6 a. m. with a salute by the gun squad of the Newport Artillery, and this will be repeated at noon and at 6 p. m. The ships and Fort Adams will also fire salutes at noon.

At 10 a. m. the 12-oared cutter race, for a prize of $100 offered by Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., will be rowed, over the regular course, starting from a line drawn from the flag-staff on the Torpedo Station, to and around buoys anchored off Maitland's pier, and return, a distance of 2¾ miles. The judges are O. H. P. Belmont, Congressman Bull, D. E. Young, H. P. Whitney and F. P. Barrettson, with Commander N. E. Mason of the Torpedo Station as referee. The Old Colony and Training Station crews, each of which is looking closely after the other, and both of which have been training hard, have entered, with crews from the New York and Kearsarge, and it is hoped to have crews from the Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas.

As soon as this race is over the base ball games arranged by the City Council committee will begin, for purses offered by the committee. On the basin lot on Marlborough street the South Ends and Old Colony teams will play, and on the Harrison Avenue lot the Ramblers and the St. Joseph's Holy Name Society will meet.

At 10:30 the regular Fourth of July race of the Newport Yacht Club will take place, over one of the regular club courses in the bay, starting from the usual place in the inner harbor, off the Torpedo Station flag-staff. Entries should be made to C. S. Plummer. Boats can be measured at the club house until 10 a. m.

In the afternoon the big naval parade will take place. The men from the ships of the squadron will come over in small boats, landing about 1 p. m., at the 13th Street pier and at Briggs wharf. They will bring over one band and will be met by the two Newport bands and the aids, and will march up Poplar street to Thames, for formation. As soon as all are landed the line will proceed up Thames and Warner streets, along Pond avenue and Broadway to Farewell street, where it will form for the parade, the right resting on Farewell street at the State House.

The Training Station band, with the battalion of apprentice boys, will march over from the Station and take position on the left of the sailors from the fleet.

The Newport Artillery, with the Seventh Artillery band, will leave its armory and escort the Emmet Guards, the Hibernian Rifles and Perry Garrison to Broadway, where they will form on the left of the naval apprentices. The Newport Naval Reserves, who will parade with the naval battalion in Bristol in the morning, will come down in Champlin's big launch, on which they will have luncheon served, and expect to reach here at 1:30, in time to participate in the parade. They will probably land at the Elm Street pier.

The line will start promptly at 2 p. m., under charge of Chief Marshal John H. Wetherell, the order being as follows:

Mounted Police, Captain F. B. Garnett in command.
Platoon of Police, Sergeant C. A. Gillen in command.
Chief Marshal, John H. Wetherell, commanding the line.
Lieutenant F. S. Patterson, Adjutant.
Staff Lieutenants P. P. King, S. H. Hazard and H. R. Peckham, with two officers from the North Atlantic squadron.
Band from flagship New York.
Naval Brigade from the Ships of the North Atlantic Squadron.
Captain F. W. Dickins, of battleship Indiana, brigade commander; Lieutenant H. George, brigade adjutant; Assistant Paymaster E. F. Hall, brigade commissary; Lieutenant G. R. Salisbury, brigade quartermaster; Lieutenant H. E. Smith, brigade ordnance officer; Surgeon C. Biddle, brigade medical officer; Ensign F. N. Freeman, brigade signal officer; Naval Cadet B. L. Berry, aide; Boatswain P. Mullen, Boatswain A. Anderson, beach masters.

First Battalion—Marines.

Major C. A. Doyen, commanding.
Second Lieutenant P. G. McConnell, Adjutant.
First Company—Captain T. P. Kane, commanding.
Second Company—Captain L. H. Moses, commanding; Second Lieutenant Y. Foote, chief of section.
Third Company—Captain T. H. Low, commanding; Second Lieutenant J. L. Terril, chief of section.
Fourth Company—First Lieutenant P. H. Delano, commanding.
Fifth Company—First Lieutenant J. S. Bates commanding.

Second Battalion—Massachusetts.

Lieutenant Commander K. Niles, commanding.
Lieutenant O. P. Jackson, adjutant.
Passed Assistant Surgeon W. C. Braisted, medical officer.
First Company—Lieutenant L. H. Chandler, commanding; J. A. Jergesen, boatswain's mate, second class, chief of section.
Second Company—Lieutenant C. L. Hussey, commanding; J. Brown, boatswain's mate, first class, chief of section.
Third Company—Lieutenant T. S. Wilson, commanding; T. Hogan, seaman, chief of section.

Third Battalion—New York (with colors).

Newport Band.
Lieutenant Commander J. B. Murdock, commanding.
Naval Cadet W. S. Case, adjutant.
Pay Yeoman Phinney, commissary.
Assistant Surgeon W. M. Gatton, medical officer.
First Company—Lieutenant A. H. Davis, commanding; Naval Cadet S. W. Bryant, chief of section.
Second Company—Naval Cadet C. A. Abele, commanding; Naval Cadet W. R. Riddle, chief of section.
Third Company—Lieutenant E. S. Kellogg, commanding; Naval Cadet J. J. Hyland, chief of section.

Fourth Battalion—Indiana.

Lieutenant Commander A. C. Dillingham, commanding.
Lieutenant S. E. W. Kittelle, adjutant.
Paymaster R. Hatton, commissary.
Passed Assistant Surgeon L. L. Von Wedekind, medical officer.
First Company—Lieutenant W. W. Phelps, commanding; chief petty officer, chief of section.
Second Company—Lieutenant H. J. Ziegemeier, commanding; chief petty officer, chief of section.
Third Company—Lieutenant C. T. Jewell, commanding; chief petty officer, chief of section.

Fifth Battalion—Kearsarge.

Newport Military Band.
Lieutenant Commander G. A. Merriam, commanding.
Ensign J. H. Roys, adjutant.
Pay Clerk F. F. MacWhisie, commissary; Past Assistant Surgeon W. M. Wheeler, medical officer.
First Company—Lieutenant J. M. Poyer, commanding; Naval Cadet J. W. Timmons, chief of section.
Second Company—Lieutenant J. M. Reeves, commanding; Naval Cadet D. P. Mannix, chief of section.
Third Company—Naval Cadet A. W. Johnson, commanding; Naval Cadet R. Wainwright, chief of section.

Sixth Battalion—Texas.

Lieutenant Commander W. I. Chambers, Commanding.
Lieutenant J. H. P. Pringle, adjutant.
Pay Clerk, D. F. Kromacker, commissary.
First Company Lieutenant H. K. Benham, commanding.
Second Company Lieutenant F. C. Bowers, commanding.

Seventh Battalion—Naval Apprentices.

Training Station Band.
Lieutenant J. H. Reid, commanding battalion.
Chief Boatswain Stephen McCarthy, adjutant.
Pharmacist William H. Huntington, medical officer.
Carpenter Spencer C. Brearley, commissary.
Buglers, Signalmen.
First Company—Mate John R. Daly, commanding; first section, Chief Master at Arms P. Kempe; second section, Boatswain's Mate G. Larner.
Second Company (colors)—Boatswain Edward J. Norcott, commanding; first section, Chief Boatswain's Mate C. Fisher; second section, Gunner's Mate T. Smith.
Third Company—Acting Boatswain C. J. Cooper, commanding; first section, Chief Boatswain's Mate W. H. F. Schlutter; second section, Chief Boatswain's Mate W. H. Knobbesdorf.
Fourth Company—Acting Boatswain Martin Fattman, commanding; first section, Chief Boatswain's Mate C. Layer; second section, Chief Boatswain's Mate C. J. Miller.
Chief Boatswain's Mate G. Bancroft, chief petty officer.
Ambulance Corps.

Eighth Battalion—Local Organizations.

Seventh United States Artillery Band.
Newport Artillery Company, Colonel Herbert Bliss, commanding.
Newport Naval Reserve Torpedo Company, Lieutenant Charles B. Lawton, commanding.
Robert Emmet Guards, Captain Kelly, commanding.
Hibernians Rifles, Captain Kelly, commanding.
Perry Garrison, Regular and Volunteer Army and Navy Union, Colonel Allison, commandant.
Carriages containing members of the City Council and the Fourth of July committee.

Route of March.

The line will form on Broadway at 1:30, right resting on Farewell street, and march at 2 o'clock over the following route: Farewell street, Thames street, Dearborn street, Perry street, Bellevue avenue, Kay street, Rhode Island avenue, Broadway to the Newport Asylum, and countermarch, thence by Broadway to Washington square, where the line will be dismissed.

The line will halt on Bellevue avenue, with the right resting on Touro Park, for a rest. Here the wagons with lemonade barrels will pass down the line, and boys will distribute lemonade to the marchers from pails, each boy being supplied with several tin cups so that more than one man may drink at once.

The line will countermarch on Broadway, so that all the marchers can see all the rest. As the procession approaches the State House it will be dismissed, the sailors going to their boats, possibly down Marlboro street, and the rest of the organizations to their respective quarters.

Band Concerts.

Band concerts will be given on Washington square, Touro Park, and Morton Park from 8 to 10 o'clock tomorrow evening.

The Seventh United States Artillery and Newport Military bands will be located on Washington square, alternating their numbers so that there will be continuous music during the two hours. The Newport Military band, W. H. Apelles leader, will render the following program:

March, "The Flag," Reeves
Overture, "L'Espoir de Palermo," Bonetti
Valse, "Dementillon," Joseph Gungl
Trombone solo, Balfe
Mr. Callahan
Dance, "The Press Bureau," Arr. by Reeves
(Dedicated to the Press, Newport.)
Grand Fantasia, "Wharton Girls," Balfe
Medley of Popular Songs, DeWitt
(Introducing "The Same Girl," "Sweet Lady of the Rose," "I Couldn't Stand to See my Baby," "Sally Malone," "Chickens," "The Blue and the Grey," and many others.)
Grand Polonaise of Nobile Arts, Arr. by Reeves
(Composition given for the first time in the United States.)
Medley, Slater
"New York Yacht Club," Myddleton
"Abbotsford Strathspey," Myddleton
"Great Spangled Banner."

At Touro Park the Newport band, Harry K. Howard leader, will give the following program:

March, "The Flag," Reeves
Overture, "William Tell," Rossini
Waltzes, "Cecilia," Alb. Hermann

Will close Wednesday, July 4, at 11 o'clock for the day.

BROWN'S MARKET, 274 Thames Street.

Cornet solo, "Columbia Polka," Hollinger
C. A. Hall.
Selection, "Whirl-i-Gig," Stromberg
Medley, "Reminiscences of Stephen Foster," (Harry Ray Oberst's Series.) Wetmark
Trombone solo, selected.
Jesse Gillies.
Overture, "America," Tobani
Medley solo, "Champagne," Remmelmann
William Mahaney.
Humoresque, Wheler
a "Jasper Jenkins Cake Walk,"
b. "Birth of Rock Bottom."
"Star Spangled Banner."

The Naval Training Station band, L. A. E. Wood bandmaster, will be located on Morton Park and render the following program:

March, "Victorious America," Edwards
Overture, "The Beautiful Galatea," Suppe
Serenade, Halevy
Duet for Cornet and Baritone.
Bandmaster Wood and Signor Cimino.
Intermezzo, "Dancing Flowers," Dubois
Medley of Popular Airs, Arr. by Mackie
Patrol, "The Passing Regiment," Dalsworth
Reminiscences of General Arr. by Wood
"Pan-Tan," (Chinese Intermezzo) Mackie
"Jasper Jenkins," African Intermezzo, Fogel
Grand National Fantasia, Retzelski
Finale, "He Was Jolted Like Any," Sousa

The Newport Clambake Club will have its first bake of the season at the clubhouse on Easton's Point, about noon.

The Sachuest Gun Club will have a shoot at its grounds in the morning.

The 20-footers will open their season of races over the Newport courses in the afternoon at 2:30.

Commodore Gerry will entertain a large party on board the Electra in the afternoon.

The Newport County Club will keep open house for ladies from 2 to 5 p. m., affording a good view of the parade.

In the evening there will be no fireworks display by the city, but it is probable that as usual the yachts and the summer residents will have more or less fireworks, and that the vessels of the squadron will use their searchlights to make a good display.

Tomorrow will be observed as a general holiday at all the government stations, at the Old Colony repair shop, by the banks and city offices, etc. At the postoffice the usual holiday rules will prevail, the general delivery being closed from 10 to 6:30. There will be but one delivery by carrier, and the money order and register department will be open only from 8 to 10 a. m.

GORMANE ALABAMA TROUBADOURS.

Manager J. W. Gorman opened his season at Freebody Park last evening, presenting his troupe of Alabama Troubadours to a large audience for an opening night. The place was well illuminated with electric lights, and everything was done for the comfort of the audience. The show lasted over two hours and there was not a minute's wait. It consisted of coon songs, plantation melodies and dances and specialties by colored comedians, closing with a cake walk. The stage has been erected so that everything can be seen from any seat, and everything has been painted and made ship-shape. Mr. Gorman has 20 companies on his circuit, this being the only colored one.

DEATH OF EDWIN STEVENS

Newport was shocked early this morning to learn of the sudden death of Mr. Edwin Stevens, stone cutter and marble worker, at the upperend of Thames street. Early last evening his brother-in-law, ex-Mayor J. Truman Burdick, called at his residence, opposite his place of business, and after a search of the house found him dead in his bathroom, the gas in the room being lighted. The water in the bathtub, as well as the body was cold; hence it cannot be determined just when the end came. For some time he has lived alone.

His wife, a daughter of the late Clark Burdick, died 18 years ago. He leaves no children. His sister is Miss Mary Stevens and his only living brother Mr. Charles C. Stevens. Another sister, Mrs. George Burroughs, died about a year ago. His other brothers-in-law are Mr. Edwin S. Burdick and Mr. Charles H. Burdick. He was the son of the late Philip Stevens, with whom he was engaged in business up to the time of the latter's death. Mr. Stevens still retaining the firm name of "P. Stevens' Son." The deceased was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A.F. and A.M.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—The Gatlings yesterday defeated the Hokey Pokeys, 28 to 6.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd M. Mayer of New York are here for the summer.

—Mrs. H. A. Bentley has gone to Princeton, Mass., for the summer.

—Mr. Thomas Dinn and family have gone to Holderness, N. H., for the summer.

—Mr. G. H. Bryant and family are at Monument Beach, Mass., for several days.

—The Earl of Yarmouth's company had its first rehearsal at the Casino this morning.

—Mr. H. S. Campbell and Mr. Deane Miller of New York are guests of Mr. George L. Scott.

—Mrs. William Hunt, Jr., and Colonel Morrell are guests of their mother, Mrs. John G. Johnson, on Bellevue court.

—Sinclair Cronan, U. S. N., H. H. Gray, Grafton Cushing, W. C. Bakke, U. S. N., and Miss Elizabeth Wilmerding Hodge are considered at the Casino.

—The naval board of construction has approved the survey of training ship Alliance and repairs costing $60,000 will be made at the New York navy yard.

—The yacht Vigilant is hauled out for cleaning at the Newport shipyard. Captain Sam Seaman of the Yankee, last year on the Carolina, will sail her in tomorrow's race.

—Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs's servants have taken possession of their quarters in the new "Rosecliff" cottage and Mrs. Oelrichs hopes to move in herself sometime this month.

—Mrs. C. P. Wilson and Miss Wilson of Boston, Dr. and Mrs. Russell Bellamy of New York and George S. Blake, Jr., and family of Worcester arrived at The New Cliffs Hotel today.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson will spend the summer with Mrs. Wilson's mother, Mrs. William Astor, at her villa, "Beechwood," in this city. Mrs. Astor is expected from Europe within a fortnight.

—J. H. Eustis of Boston, W. J. Harvey, U. S. A., W. C. Leonard, J. S. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Egan and Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Schloss of New York and A. L. Smith of Providence are registered at the Perry House.

—Messrs. R. L. Gerry and Harold Vanderbilt have gone to New York.

—Deputy Postmaster Martin E. Bennett has resumed the duties of his new office.

—Misses Bertha and Ethel Sayer of Providence are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Weston S. Gladding.

—The War College is being wired for an electric light display tomorrow. The gymnasium building will also probably be wired.

—Pay Inspector Hobbs has taken possession of his new quarters, in the third story of the custom house, where the navy pay office will hereafter be.

There is a boom in the matter of shop decoration today, many who held off till the last coming in. The work of decorating the Mall was begun today.

—Messrs. C. P. Sedley and W. L. Bradley of Stamford, Conn., are in port on yacht Cupid, which is making a three months' cruise along the coast. The yacht is showing a new acetylene gas searchlight.

—The wooden fence about the new city hall has been removed and the appearance of the place greatly improved thereby, the rocks that are to form a part of the approaches being very much better-looking than the fence.

Some of the express wagons are driven on Thames street at a rate of speed that is dangerous, and some of the bicyclists too go at a speed on that street that endangers pedestrians and helps greatly to bother drivers.

Mr. James Brown Potter and Miss Fifi Potter are in Paris, where they will remain until the middle of July. They will go to England for a short visit, and then perhaps to Homburg. They will not return until late in the autumn.

—Mr. Reginald Vanderbilt will sail for Europe tomorrow on the Majestic and will join his mother, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and his sister in London. Mr. William C. Whitney will also sail on the Majestic, to remain abroad two months.

—Last evening a pretty wedding took place at the rectory of Emmanuel Church, when Miss Cora Thompson and Mr. John Booth, Jr., were married, Rev. E. H. Porter officiating. The bride wore white and carried a large bouquet of bride roses.

—A still alarm was sounded at 1:34 this afternoon for a fire in a quantity of straw near D. J. McGovern's barn on Prison street. The fire was burning briskly when the emergency force arrived, and stopped all further proceedings. The blaze had been started by boys.

Miss L. R. Dinsmore and A. B. Allen of Boston, W. H. Schofield, R. Evans, Paul Gilmore, Miss Norah Lamson and Donald MacLaren of New York, Mrs. and Miss Ressiguer of Washington, Miss M. A. Day of Norwalk and John A. Bligh of Providence are registered at The Aquidneck.

—The Virginia and Yankee were out for practice spins yesterday, but did not have any brushes. Today steamer C. B. Lowndes, flying the New York Yacht Club burgee, arrived to serve as tender to the Yankee. The Lowndes and the Yankee went up to Bristol today, the Yankee carrying her spinnaker.

—The annual garden party of the Sanctuary Society of St. Joseph's Church will be held on the church grounds, corner of Broadway and Mann avenue, tomorrow from 10 a. m. till late in the evening. In the afternoon there will be a series of athletic sports, dancing and various sorts of diversions for young and old. Last year's party was a very successful one, socially and financially.

—The finance committee last evening held up all the bills of the police department except the pay roll of the force. Some of the bills are on contracts authorized by the City Council, one was contracted by the old board of license commissioners and approved by the clerk, and one is for the board of prisoners lodged in the jail. All these must ultimately be paid, and the people who will suffer present inconvenience are in no way connected with the controversy over the police commission.

—The City Council will hold its monthly meeting this evening. It is understood that there are already about 100 petitions for new sidewalks ready for consideration. It is expected that provision will be made for the issue of bonds for $133,000, of which $75,000 will be for the addition to the Townsend Industrial School hotel in April, $18,000 for the city hall, $30,000 for new sidewalks and $70,000 for the deficiency. It is probable that a movement will be made to have some of the bonds run a shorter term than 30 years.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Jamestown people will learn with regret that Mr. Wales is no longer keeper of the Beavertail light, orders having been received Sunday for him to be in readiness to proceed Monday to Whale Rock light, where he was to take the position of assistant keeper. Mr. Beavertail is to be the Jamestown assistant keeper of Whale Rock light.

Mr. Wales did not think the government had dealt justly with him, and refused the appointment, which was a reduction made on account of work done at the light recently which proved unsatisfactory. Mr. Wales was made the inspector in charge of the work, the next he informed his superiors that he knew nothing about it and so ought not to be blamed to act in that capacity. When the work was completed keeper Wales refused to approve the bill, but in spite of this his position was taken from him.

Mr. Wales has been keeper of this light for 13 years, succeeding his father, who had charge for 21 years. It would seem that this long term of faithful service of father and son should have some weight. Mr. John Wales remains the assistant keeper, as formerly.

This morning another party was landed from the ships for drill. This time they came from the New York and the Massachusetts, and consisted of both marines and sailors, numbering about 250 men. They landed as before, and marched to left drill ground at Potter's point, a number of people witnessing the drill.

Some of the boys in Jamestown have arranged for a boat race on the Fourth. Three boats have entered, and three boys will row each boat. The start will be made from the yacht club wharf at 3 o'clock, and the course will be to the Shoreby Hill pier and return. Messrs. E. Catlin and B. Abeles will act as judges.

The ships are being decorated for the Fourth of July, and it is understood that they will be illuminated this evening.

The Conanicut Yacht Club has planned to hold its first race Thursday. There will be 21, 20 and 16 foot classes.

The hop which was to have been held on the evening of July 1 at the Bay View Hotel, has been postponed until Friday evening, on account of the entertainments to be held in Newport for the naval officers on the Fourth.

Mrs. C. H. Bailey last night broke her ankle while getting over a stone wall near Shoreby Hill.

Steam yacht Wild Duck arrived last night, with General Greene on board.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac H. Clothier arrived today at their cottage on the Dumplings.

SPECIAL ARTILLERY ELECTION.

At the meeting of the Newport Artillery last evening a special election was had to fill the vacancies in the list of sergeants occasioned by the withdrawal of Sergeants John R. Austin and Frank G. Wilbar from the active roll. Fifth Sergeant George McIrville was elected third sergeant, and the senior corporals, Robert C. Ebbs and George P. Bliss, were elected respectively fourth and fifth sergeants. The vacancies in the list of corporals will be filled by appointment by the colonel, and it is expected that the appointments will be announced when the company assembles for parade tomorrow.

DEATH OF E. G. S. ALGER.

Word was received here today of the death in Wakefield, yesterday, of Edwin G. S. Alger, a former well known citizen of Newport. Mr. Alger, who was a mason, for a number of years was foreman for William J. Underwood and later was associated with the late Robert McIntosh under the firm name of McIntosh & Alger, as contracting masons, constructing a number of the summer residences on Bellevue avenue. Mr. Alger removed to Wakefield about five years ago and made his home there. He had been ill for several weeks. He leaves a widow and four children, Mrs. H. H. Barker and Mrs. Charles S. Crandall of this city, Mr. Edwin Alger, who is in business in Boston and lives at Atlantic, Mass., and an unmarried daughter, Miss Grace Alger, who lives at Wakefield.

Puritan Wickless Blue-Flame Oil Stoves

For summer cooking.

Clean and absolutely safe.

FOR SALE BY

Walsh Bros.

22 THAMES STREET.

Marked-Down Sale

Every Saturday Afternoon

—OF—

Small pieces of Beef, Mutton Lamb, Corn Beef and Veal.

Also Vegetables of all kinds to close the week's sales.

—AT—

H. F. Rooney's, 251 Thames St.

Short Credit Makes Long Friends.

We propose to do the best we know how to please our customers and deserve their monthly patronage.

We are in a position to make to order prompt payment.

Street orders are issued to our charge and delivered free of charge to any part of the city, but we have our bills rendered promptly on the 1st and due, except where arrangements are made for weekly bills for monthly payments.

If you are in debt and cannot pay, leave the money and save him trouble and yourself annoyance.

EMPIRE LAUNDRY CO.,

137 PROSPECT HILL STREET.

SIXTH

EYE TALK.

THE DISCOVERY OF PAINING AND IMPERFECT VISION, WHICH BY REPEATED TESTS REVEAL, WILL LOVE TO SOME AS AN OBJECTION AND SO PERSUADE UPON A SEARCH OF HOPES THAT WAS APPARENTLY SATISFACTORY, THE HOPE SUCH SHORTCOMINGS AND RESTORE PERFECT VISION TO DEFECTIVE EYES IS NOW OF THE REMEDIES OF LIFE IN WHICH BUSINESS LOOKS AS AN ARTIFICIAL PROCESS IS TO SUCH PAINLESS PERFECTIONS AS MADE BY DR. J. ... CHICAGO. HAVE I LONE AN ESTABLISHED PROFITABLE SELF-SUPPORTING PROFESSION AND INVESTED ... WITH DR. ... ARE GUARANTEED TO BE THE ... BY GLASSES ARE GUARANTEED TO BE THE ...

Established 1881.

MUELLER, Scientific Optician, 130 Bellevue Avenue

Having purchased the Stevens Factory, opposite my Stables, and refitted it as a Carriage Repository, I can show you the Best Assortment of Carriages in the State, having now on hand One Hundred Pleasure and Business Carriages suitable for Newport trade. A lot of Second Hand Carriages cheap. Can fill any Special Order at short notice.

We let new Carriages by the Season. First-class Horses and Carriages to let by the day or month.

Open for inspection day and evening.

GEORGE P. LAWTON,

Spring & Touro, and Barney Streets

Please leave your orders for

Ice Cream, Ices, Cake, etc.,

For the Fourth

As early as possible to insure prompt delivery.

Chas. P. Frasch.

ESTABLISHED 1811.

Goods That Suit Everyone.

P. E. Sharpless Phila. Butter.

Quinton Butter, 38c. a lb.

B. & M. Coffee, 32c.

Bavarian Malt Extract.

Rich's Fruit Cake, 25c. a lb.

Keystone Silver White Gelatine.

C. SHERMAN & CO.

Thoroughbred Persian Kittens,

THE HOSTICKENELS, 27 RHODE ISLAND AVE.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Annual Garden Party

THIRTY-FIRST OF JULY, 1900,

OTHER AMUSEMENTS

FOURTH DIVISION.

Grand Opening of Summer Amusement.

FREEBODY PARK.

Use Freebody Street Entrance.

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, July 2.

Every Night, commencing Monday, 8.15.
Every Afternoon, commen'g Tuesday, at 3

J. W. Gorman's Original

Alabama Troubadours

Best Colored Company on Earth.

Newport Casino.

MUSIC FOR THE SEASON.

Commencing Monday, July 9.

MORNING CONCERTS.

EVENING CONCERTS.

SUNDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

CASINO THEATRE.

Music by Mullaly's Orchestra.

MASSAGE.

Hjalmar Beckman,

Massage and Medical Gymnastic Specialist.

Prof. E. Mersfelder,

MASSAGE.

Mrs. Catharine Maxwell,

EXPERIENCED MASSEUSE.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse,

Miss E. G. Dimock, Masseuse.

DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY,

CHIROPODIST AND ELECTROPATHIAN.

Walter Bussell,

CATERER

Newport Casino.

Restaurant and Grill Room Now Open.

China, Glass and Silverware to Loan.

Telephone Call 195 Casino Restaurant.

IF YOU WANT GOOD HELP

LEARY'S Drop a postal to INTELLIGENCE OFFICE

188 Broadway.

HOT BARGAINS FOR THE HOT WEATHER AT THE BEE HIVE.

Last week we inaugurated a clearance sale of shirt waists, which proved a great success, judging by the liberal buying of our customers. The sale will be continued during this coming week, together with a

CLEARANCE SALE OF WASH SKIRTS.

Just the articles you want for the Fourth of July celebration.

Shirt Waist Price Reductions.

LOT 1. 10 dozen 50c. Percale Waists in pink, blue and gray stripes, this season's style, reduced to 34c

LOT 2. All our 75c. Colored Shirt Waists reduced to 49c

LOT 3. Colored Shirt Waists, left before sold at 98c., reduced to 57c

LOT 4. All our best colored Shirt Waists reduced from $1.25 to 75c

White Waists.

LOT 1. With lace front or with rows of inserting and tucks, reduced from $1.25 to 98c

LOT 2. With rows of inserting and with lace front, the backs reduced from $1.25 to $1.25

LOT 3. Choice lot of Waists, in several styles, reduced from $2.19 to $1.75

Wash Skirts.

NOTE THE PRICES.

White Pique Skirts reduced from 98c. to 59c

Dark Blue Duck Skirts, with white braid trimming, reduced from $1.25 to 98c.

Pure Linen Crash Skirts reduced from $1.50 to $1

Blue and gray Denim Skirts reduced from $2 to $1.40

Extra quality White Pique Skirts reduced from $2 to $1.50

Polka Dot Linen Skirts reduced from $2.50 to $1.49

Silk Wists

At Less Than the Cost of the Silk.

We will continue to sell all $5.00 Silk Waists at $3.50

All $3.50 and $3 Silk Waists at $3.75

Kabo Bust Perfector,

May be worn with or without corset and improves a symmetrical bust support. Shirt Waists and Blouse effects look whatever it and are displayed to just the right degree.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE "STANDARD" PATTERNS.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs, 17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 21 High Street, 322-4.

The Newport Journal retails the best matter in the Daily News for a week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Request for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or the equivalent of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at the rate of half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but few insertions in a week, as I am allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if well mated; "wood backs" can be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person taking both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six stream presses and has a large and well appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1900.

A FAIR COUNT.

It is exceedingly unfortunate that there should be a feeling in this community, deep and widespread, that the wishes of the voters in the recent election were not correctly expressed in the result as declared by the board of aldermen. It cannot be understood how so simple a matter of counting should have resulted so differently when the wardens and when the aldermen handled the ballots. The dissatisfaction is the greater from the fact that it seems to be in line with the results in other elections of recent years where practically all the changes made in the wardens' returns by the board of canvassers have been in line with the sympathies of the party in power.

No one likes to charge, or even to insinuate, that any member of the board of aldermen could so far do violence to his oath of office to say nothing of the principles of common honesty, as to deliberately make a false count of ballots cast at an election. A false returning board is but the culmination of all that is corrupt in the discharge of public duties, and members of a community which could be indifferent to a fair count as well as a free ballot would not be worthy of the name of citizens, for the principle involved lies at the base of all that we hold dear and sacred. It is a great pity, therefore, that there should be suspicion or thought in the community of any unfairness in the count.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

Emperor William is said to be deciding on vigorous measures for China, and the sooner the United States follows his example without worry as to the effect on American trade or the feelings of the sensitive anti-expansionist, the better. The more vigorous our action now the more right we will have to come into the council when China's ultimate fate is being decided by the nations. The United States wants no strip of Chinese territory, but there will be great difficulty in persuading the world and Mr. Atkinson of that fact. Internal hanging back now is not in support of any traditions that should bind us. The aid to our people in the legations, and to the missionaries and all Americans in China, the spirit of good brotherhood with the other powers, and our reputation for promptness in emergencies are all in question if anything but the danger of becoming the distressful monkey of the helpless in Pekin prevents the United States from standing fair and square in the front rank of the invading armies.

There is every probability that the lives of the members of the legations depend on the amount and the speed of help that can be forced on the Chinese rather than even any work looking thereto. The Chinese are a combination of willness and obstinacy and ignorance of the kind that nothing but force can appeal to when the time is too short for worthy diplomatic effort. There is opposition to the domestic policy and clamoring to present matters in a different light, and one reflecting on any activity on the part of the nation in this crisis. Fortunately, the strong common sense of the Americans may be depended upon for support of the promptness and energy which should will be a part of the present policy in the East.

UNDER BRYAN'S DICTATION.

The Chicago Evening Inductor says that Bryan is trying to force the Democratic convention as he wishes, and is insisting that the platform shall contain a positive declaration for free silver, even threatening to withdraw his name if there is any doubt of his support. Bryan's friends and supporters in the convention are trying to force Bryan's policy on Lincoln and Kansas City. One disputed point is:

"Bryan says: 'We can't win at Lincoln if we are beaten by Bryan.'

"Bryan says: 'We have a strong ticket, and we are going to win.'

"Bryan says: 'Mckinley was nominated on a platform in the last Presidential campaign. He knew the Democratic platform would be Bryan's platform.'

"Bryan says: 'Unless we have a positive declaration for free silver we will be beaten.'

"Bryan says: 'Unless we have a positive declaration for free silver I will withdraw my name.'

"Bryan says: 'Unless we have a positive declaration for free silver I will be beaten

BIG NAVAL PARADE.

Special Feature of the Fourth of July Celebration.

Other Ways in Which the Holiday Will be Observed in Newport.

The program for the observance of the one hundred and twenty-fourth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence will be a somewhat varied one in Newport, and will meet the requirements of many minds. It will open at 6 a. m., with a salute by the gun squad of the Newport Artillery, and this will be repeated at noon and at 6 p. m. The ships and Fort Adams will also fire salutes at noon.

At 10 a. m., the 12-oared cutter race, for a prize of $100 offered by Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., will be rowed, over the regular course, starting from a line drawn from the flagstaff on the Torpedo Station, to and around buoys anchored off Maitland's pier, and return, a distance of 2¼ miles. The judges are O. H. P. Belmont, Congressman Hall, D. E. Young, H. P. Whitney and F. P. Garrettson, with Commander N. E. Mason of the Torpedo Station as referee. The Old Colony and Training Station crews, each of which is looking closely after the other, and both of which have been training hard, have entered, with crews from the New York and Kearsarge, and it is hoped to have crews from the Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas.

As soon as this race is over the base ball games arranged by the City Council committee will begin, for purses offered by the committee. On the basin lot on Marlborough street the South Ends and Old Colony teams will play, and on the Harrison Avenue lot the Ramblers and the St. Joseph's Holy Name Society will meet.

At 10:30 the regular Fourth of July race of the Newport Yacht Club will take place, over one of the regular club courses in the bay, starting from the usual place in the inner harbor, off the Torpedo Station flag-staff. Entries should be made to C. S. Plummer. Boats can be measured at the club house until 10 a. m.

In the afternoon the big naval parade will take place. The men from the ships of the squadron will come over in small boats, landing about 1 p. m., at the Elm Street pier and at Briggs wharf. They will bring over one band and will be met by the two Newport bands and the aids, and will march up Poplar street to Thames, for formation. As soon as all are landed the line will proceed up Thames and Warner streets, along Pond avenue and Broadway to Farewell street, where it will form for the parade, the right resting on Farewell street at the State House.

The Training Station band, with the battalion of apprentice boys, will march over from the Station and take position on the left of the sailors from the fleet.

The Newport Artillery, with the Seventh Artillery band, will leave its armory and escort the Emmet Guards, the Hibernian Rifles and Perry Garrison to Broadway, where they will form on the left of the naval apprentices. The Newport Naval Reserves, who will parade with the naval battalion in Bristol in the morning, will come down in Champion's big launch, on which they will have luncheon served, and expect to reach here at 1:30, in time to participate in the parade. They will probably land at the Elm Street pier.

The line will start promptly at 2 p. m., under charge of Chief Marshal John H. Wetherell, the order being as follows:

Mounted Police, Captain F. R. Garnett in command.
Platoon of Police, Sergeant C. A. Gillen in command.
Chief Marshal, John H. Wetherell, commanding the line.
Lieutenant F. S. Patterson, Adjutant.
Staff—Lieutenants F. P. King, S. M. Hazard and H. R. Peckham, with two officers from the North Atlantic squadron.
Band from flagship New York.
Naval Brigade from the Ships of the North Atlantic Squadron.
Captain F. W. Dickins, of battleship Indiana, brigade commander; Lieutenant H. George, brigade adjutant; Assistant Paymaster E. F. Hall, brigade commissary; Lieutenant G. R. Salisbury, brigade quartermaster; Lieutenant H. E. Smith, brigade ordnance officer; Surgeon C. Biddle, brigade medical officer; Ensign F. N. Freeman, brigade signal officer; Naval Cadet R. L. Berry, aide; Boatswain P. Mullen, Boatswain A. Anderson, beach masters.

First Battalion—Marines.

Major C. A. Doyen, commanding.
Second Lieutenant P. G. McConnell, Adjutant.
First Company—Captain T. P. Kane, commanding.
Second Company—Captain L. H. Moses, commanding; Second Lieutenant Y. Foote, chief of section.
Third Company—Captain T. H. Low, commanding; Second Lieutenant J. L. Turril, chief of section.
Fourth Company—First Lieutenant F. H. Delano, commanding.
Fifth Company—First Lieutenant J. S. Bates commanding.

Second Battalion—Massachusetts.

Lieutenant Commander K. Niles, commanding.
Lieutenant O. P. Jackson, adjutant.
Passed Assistant Surgeon W. C. Braisted, medical officer.
First Company—Lieutenant L. H. Chandler, commanding; J. A. Jorgensen, boatswain's mate, second class, chief of section.
Second Company—Lieutenant C. L. Hussey, commanding; J. Brown, boatswain's mate, first class, chief of section.
Third Company—Lieutenant T. S. Wilson, commanding; T. Hogan, seaman, chief of section.

Third Battalion—New York (with colors).

Newport Band.
Lieutenant Commander J. B. Murdock, commanding.
Naval Cadet W. S. Case, adjutant.
Pay Yeoman Phinney, commissary.
Assistant Surgeon W. M. Garton, medical officer.
First Company—Lieutenant A. H. Davis, commanding; Naval Cadet S. W. Bryant, chief of section.
Second Company—Naval Cadet C. A. Abele, commanding; Naval Cadet W. H. Biddle, chief of section.
Third Company—Lieutenant E. S. Kellogg, commanding; Naval Cadet J. J. Hyland, chief of section.

Fourth Battalion—Indiana.

Lieutenant Commander A. C. Dillingham, commanding.
Lieutenant S. E. W. Kittelle, adjutant.
Paymaster H. Hatton, commissary.
Passed Assistant Surgeon L. L. Von Wiedebind, medical officer.
First Company—Lieutenant W. W. Phelps, commanding; chief petty officer, chief of section.
Second Company—Lieutenant H. J. Ziegemeier, commanding; chief petty officer, chief of section.
Third Company—Lieutenant C. T. Jewell, commanding; chief petty officer, chief of section.

Fifth Battalion—Kearsarge.

Newport Military Band.
Lieutenant Commander G. A. Merriam, commanding.
Ensign J. H. Boys, adjutant.
Pay Clerk F. F. MacWilkie, commissary; Past Assistant Surgeon W. M. Wheeler, medical officer.
First Company—Lieutenant J. M. Poyer, commanding; Naval Cadet J. W. Timmons, chief of section.
Second Company—Lieutenant J. M. Reeves, commanding; Naval Cadet D. P. Mannix, chief of section.
Third Company—Naval Cadet A. W. Johnson, commanding; Naval Cadet R. Wainwright, chief of section.

Sixth Battalion—Texas.

Lieutenant Commander W. I. Chambers, Commanding.
Lieutenant J. R. P. Pringle, adjutant.
Pay Clerk, D. F. Kronacker, commissary.
First Company—Lieutenant H. K. Benham, commanding.
Second Company—Lieutenant F. C. Bowers, commanding.

Seventh Battalion—Naval Apprentices.

Training Station Band.
Lieutenant J. H. Reid, commanding battalion.
Chief Boatswain Stephen McCarthy, adjutant.
Pharmacist William H. Huntington, medical officer.
Carpenter Spencer C. Brearley, commissary.
Buglers, Signalmen.
First Company—Mate John R. Daly, commanding; first section, Chief Master at Arms P. Kempe; second section, Boatswain's Mate G. Larner.
Second Company (colors)—Boatswain Edward J. Norcott, commanding; first section, Chief Boatswain's Mate C. Fisher; second section, Gunner's Mate T. Smith.
Third Company—Acting Boatswain C. J. Cooper, commanding; first section, Chief Boatswain's Mate W. H. F. Schlutter; second section, Chief Boatswain's Mate W. H. Knoblesdorf.
Fourth Company—Acting Boatswain Martin Pittman, commanding; first section, Chief Boatswain's Mate C. Layer; second section, Chief Boatswain's Mate C. J. Miller.
Chief Boatswain's Mate G. Bancroft, chief petty officer.
Ambulance Corps.

Eighth Battalion—Local Organizations.

Seventh United States Artillery Band.
Newport Artillery Company, Colonel Herbert Bliss, commanding.
Newport Naval Reserve Torpedo Company, Lieutenant Charles E. Lawton, commanding.
Robert Emmet Guards, Captain Kelly, commanding.
Hibernians Rifles, Captain Kelly, commanding.
Perry Garrison, Regular and Volunteer Army and Navy Union, Colonel Allison, commandant.
Carriages containing members of the City Council and the Fourth of July committee.

Route of March.

The line will form on Broadway at 1:30, right resting on Farewell street, and march at 2 o'clock over the following route: Farewell street, Thames street, Dearborn street, Perry street, Bellevue avenue, Kay street, Rhode Island avenue, Broadway to the Newport Asylum, and countermarch, thence by Broadway to Washington square, where the line will be dismissed.

The line will halt on Bellevue avenue, with the right resting on Touro Park, for a rest. Here the wagons with lemonade barrels will pass down the line, and boys will distribute lemonade to the marchers from pails, each boy being supplied with several tin cups so that more than one man may drink at once.

The line will countermarch on Broadway, so that all the marchers can see all the rest. As the procession approaches the State House it will be dismissed, the sailors going to their boats, possibly down Marlboro street, and the rest of the organizations to their respective quarters.

Band Concerts.

Band concerts will be given on Washington square, Touro Park, and Morton Park from 8 to 10 o'clock tomorrow evening.

The Seventh United States Artillery and Newport Military bands will be located on Washington square, alternating their numbers so that there will be continuous music during the two hours. The Newport Military band, W. H. Apollos leader, will render the following program:

March, "The Flag." Reeves
Overture, "L'Esprit de l'Amour," Herold
Valse, "Immortelles," Joseph Gungl
Trombone solo, Balfe
Mr. Callahan.
Dance, "The Press Bureau," Appollos
(Dedicated to the Press of Newport.)
Grand selection, "Bohemian Girl," Balfe
Medley of Popular Songs, DeWitt
(Introducing "The Siesta Girl," "Story of the Rose," "I Couldn't Stand to See my Baby," "Dolly Malone," "Chickens," "The Blue and the Gray," and heads, "Marcia.")
Grand Potpourri of National Airs, Sousa
(Complimentary to the fleet in the harbor.)
Song Time, "Lake," Shaw
Marches:
"New York Yacht Club," Appollos
"Alderman Stanbury," Appollos
"Star Spangled Banner."

At Touro Park the Newport band, Harry K. Howard leader, will give the following program:

March, "The Flag," Reeves
Overture, "William Tell," Rossini
Waltzes, "Gelmlie," Abt Holzman
Cornet solo, "Columbia Polka," Rollinson
C. A. Hall.
Selection, "Wild Irish Girl," Stromberg
Medley, "Romance of Auldone," Witmark
(Whitney Olcott's Songs.)
Trombone solo, Selected.
James Gillies.
Overture, "Amrita," Tobani
Piccolo solo, "Champion," Boettcher
William Mulgrew.
Hungerische, Winkler
a. "Jasper Jenkins take Walk,"
b. "Hush-a-by Black Berries."
"Star Spangled Banner."

The Naval Training Station band, I. A. E. Wood bandmaster, will be located on Morton Park and render the following program:

March, "Victorious America," Eikenberg
Overture, "The Beautiful Galatea," Suppe
Serenade, Halvey
Duet for Cornet and Baritone.
Bandmaster Wood and Signor Catano.
Intermezzo, "Pas des Fleurs," Delibes
Medley of Popular Airs, Arr. by Mackie
Patrol, "The Passing Regiment," Bedwerth
Reminiscences of Donizetti, Arr. by Wood
"Fan-Tan," Chinese Intermezzo, Anthony
"Jasper Jenkins," African Intermezzo, Angel
Grand National Fantasia, Benedict
Finale, "The Man Behind the Gun," Sousa

The Newport Clambake Club will have its first bake of the season at the clubhouse on Easton's Point, about noon.

The Sachuest Gun Club will have a shoot at its grounds in the morning.

The 30-footers will open their season of races over the Newport courses in the afternoon at 2:30.

Commodore Gerry will entertain a large party on board the Electra in the afternoon.

The Newport County Club will keep open house for ladies from 2 to 5 p. m., affording a good view of the parade.

In the evening there will be no fireworks display by the city, but it is probable that as usual the yachts and the summer residents will have more or less fireworks, and that the vessels of the squadron will use their searchlights to make a good display.

Tomorrow will be observed as a general holiday at all the government stations, at the Old Colony repair shop, by the banks and city offices, etc. At the postoffice the usual holiday rules will prevail, the general delivery being closed from 10 to 6:30. There will be but one delivery by carrier, and the money order and register department will be open only from 8 to 10 a. m.

GORMAN'E ALABAMA TROUBADOURS.

Manager J. W. Gorman opened his season at Freebody Park last evening, presenting his troupe of Alabama Troubadours to a large audience for an opening night. The place was well illuminated with electric lights, and everything was done for the comfort of the audience. The show lasted over two hours and there was not a minute's wait. It consisted of coon songs, plantation melodies and dances and specialties by colored comedians, closing with a cake walk. The stage has been erected so that everything can be seen from any seat, and everything has been painted and made ship-shape. Mr. Gorman has 20 companies on his circuit, this being the only colored one.

DEATH OF EDWIN STEVENS

Newport was shocked early this morning to learn of the sudden death of Mr. Edwin Stevens, stone cutter and marble worker, at the upperend of Thames street. Early last evening his brother-in-law, ex-Mayor J. Truman Burdick, called at his residence, opposite his place of business, and after a search of the house found him dead in his bathroom, the gas in the room being lighted. The water in the bathtub, as well as the body was cold; hence it cannot be determined just when the end came. For some time he has lived alone.

His wife, a daughter of the late Clark Burdick, died 18 years ago. He leaves no children. His sister is Miss Mary Stevens and his only living brother Mr. Charles C. Stevens. Another sister, Mrs. George Burroughs, died about a year ago. His other brothers-in-law are Mr. Edwin S. Burdick and Mr. Clarke H. Burdick. He was the son of the late Philip Stevens, with whom he was engaged in business up to the time of the latter's death. Mr. Stevens still retaining the firm name of "P. Stevens' Son." The deceased was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A. M.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—The Gallings yesterday defeated the Hokey Pokeys, 28 to 6.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd M. Mayer of New York are here for the summer.

—Mrs. H. A. Bentley has gone to Princeton, Mass., for the summer.

—Mr. Thomas Dunn and family have gone to Holderness, N. H., for the summer.

Mr. G. H. Bryant and family are at Monument Beach, Mass., for several days.

—The Earl of Yarmouth's company had its first rehearsal at the Casino this morning.

—Mr. O. S. Campbell and Mr. Deane Miller of New York are guests of Mr. George I. Scott.

—Mrs. William Hunt, Jr., and Colonel Morrell are guests of their mother, Mrs. John G. Johnson, on Bellevue court.

—Sinclair Cronan, U. S. N., H. G. Gray, Grafton Cushing, W. P. Bricke, U. S. N., and Miss Elizabeth Wetmore Hunter are registered at the Casino.

—The naval board of construction has approved the survey of training ship Alliance, and repairs costing $60,000 will be made at the New York navy yard.

—Thirty-footer Dorothy is hauled out for cleaning at the Newport shipyard. Captain Sam Seaman of the Yankee, last year on the Carolina, will sail her in tomorrow's race.

—Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs's servants have taken possession of their quarters in the new "Roseclift" cottage and Mrs. Oelrichs hopes to move in herself sometime this month.

—Mrs. C. P. Wilson and Miss Wilson of Boston, Dr. and Mrs. Russell Bellamy of New York and George S. Blake, Jr., and family of Worcester arrived at The New Cliffs Hotel today.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson will spend the summer with Mrs. Wilson's mother, Mrs. William Astor, at her villa, "Beechwood," in this city. Mrs. Astor is expected from Europe within a fortnight.

—J. H. Eustis of Boston, W. J. Harvey, U. S. A., W. C. Leonard, J. S. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Egan and Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Schloss of New York and A. L. Smith of Providence are registered at the Perry House.

—Messrs. H. L. Gerry and Harold Vanderbilt have gone to New York.

—Deputy Postmaster Martin E. Bennett has resumed the duties of his new office.

—Misses Bertha and Ethel Sayer of Providence are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wanton M. Glidding.

—The War College is being wired for an electric light display tomorrow. The gymnasium building will also probably be wired.

—Pay Inspector Hobbs has taken possession of his new quarters, in the third story of the custom house, where the navy pay office will hereafter be.

—There is a boom in the matter of shop decoration today, many who held off till the last coming in. The work of decorating the Mall was begun today.

—Messrs. C. F. Sweeley and W. I. Bradley of Stamford, Conn., are in port on yacht Cupid, which is making a three months' cruise along the coast. The yacht is showing a new acetylene gas searchlight.

—The wooden fence about the new city hall has been removed and the appearance of the place greatly improved thereby, the rocks that are to form a part of the approaches being very much better-looking than the fence.

—Some of the express wagons are driven on Thames street at a rate of speed that is dangerous, and some of the bicyclists too go at a speed on that street that endangers pedestrians and helps greatly to bother drivers.

—Mr. James Brown Potter and Miss Fifi Potter are in Paris, where they will remain until the middle of July. They will go to England for a short visit, and then perhaps to Homburg. They will not return until late in the autumn.

—Mr. Reginald Vanderbilt will sail for Europe tomorrow on the Majestic and will join his mother, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and his sister in London. Mr. William C. Whitney will also sail on the Majestic, to remain abroad two months.

—Last evening a pretty wedding took place at the rectory of Emmanuel Church, when Miss Cora Thompson and Mr. John Booth, Jr., were married, Rev. E. H. Porter officiating. The bride wore white and carried a large bouquet of bride roses.

—A still alarm was sounded at 1:31 this afternoon for a fire in a quantity of straw near D. J. McGowan's barn on Prison street. The fire was burning briskly when the emergency force arrived, and stopped all further proceedings. The blaze had been started by boys.

—Miss L. B. Dinsmore and A. B. Allen of Boston, W. H. Schofield, R. Evans, Paul Gilmore, Miss Norah Lamson and Donald MacLaren of New York, Mrs. and Miss Ressinger of Washington, Miss M. A. Day of Norwalk and John A. High of Providence are registered at The Aquidneck.

—The Virginia and Yankee were out for practice spins yesterday, but did not have any brushes. Today steamer C. B. Lowndes, flying the New York Yacht Club burgee, arrived to serve as tender to the Yankee. The Lowndes and the Yankee went up to Bristol today, the Yankee carrying her spinnaker.

—The annual garden party of the Sanctuary Society of St. Joseph's Church will be held on the church grounds, corner of Broadway and Mann avenue, tomorrow from 10 a. m. till late in the evening. In the afternoon there will be a series of athletic sports, dancing and various sorts of diversions for young and old. Last year's party was a very successful one, socially and financially.

—The finance committee last evening held up all the bills of the police department except the pay roll of the force. Some of the bills are on contracts authorized by the City Council, one was contracted by the old board of license commissioners and approved by the clerk, and one is for the board of prisoners lodged in the jail. All these must ultimately be paid, and the people who will suffer present inconvenience are in no way connected with the controversy over the police commission.

—The City Council will hold its monthly meeting this evening. It is understood that there are already about 100 petitions for new sidewalks ready for consideration. It is expected that provision will be made for the issue of bonds for $133,000, of which $15,000 will be for the addition to the Townsend Industrial School voted in April, $18,000 for the city hall, $50,000 for new sidewalks and $70,000 for the deficiency. It is probable that a movement will be made to have some of these bonds run a shorter term than 20 years.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Jamestown people will learn with regret that Mr. Wales is no longer keeper of the Beavertail light, orders having been received Sunday for him to be in readiness to proceed Monday to Whale Rock light, where he would be given the position of assistant keeper, his place at Beavertail to be filled by Jacob Overturne, keeper of the Whale Rock light.

Mr. Wales did not think the government had dealt justly with him, and refused the appointment, which was a reduction made on account of work done at the light recently which proved unsatisfactory. Mr. Wales was made the inspector in charge of the work, though he informed his superiors that he knew nothing about it and so might not be obliged to act in that capacity. When the work was completed keeper Wales refused to approve the bill, but in spite of this his position was taken from him.

Mr. Wales has been keeper of this light for 13 years, succeeding his father, who had charge for 24 years. It would seem that this long term of faithful service of father and son should have some weight. Mr. John Wales remains the assistant keeper, as formerly.

This morning another party was landed from the ships to drill. This time they came from the New York and the Massachusetts, and consisted of both marines and sailors, numbering about 250 men. They landed as before, and marched to fort drill ground at Potter's point, a number of people witnessing the drill.

Some of the boys in Jamestown have arranged for a boat race on the Fourth. Three boats have entered, and three boys will row each boat. The start will be made from the yacht club wharf at 3 o'clock, and the course will be to the Shoreby Hill pier and return. Messrs. E. Catlin and R. Abeles will act as judges.

The ships are being decorated for the Fourth of July, and it is understood that they will be illuminated this evening.

The Conanicut Yacht Club has planned to hold its first race Thursday. There will be 24, 20 and 16 foot classes.

The hop which was to have been held on the evening of July 4 at the Bay View Hotel, has been postponed until Friday evening, on account of the entertainments to be held in Newport for the naval officers on the Fourth.

Mrs. C. H. Bailey fell night before last and broke her ankle while getting over a stone wall near Shoreby Hill.

Steam yacht Wild Duck arrived last night, with General Greene on board.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac H. Clothier arrived today at their cottage on the Dumplings.

SPECIAL ARTILLERY ELECTION.

At the meeting of the Newport Artillery last evening a special election was had to fill the vacancies in the list of sergeants occasioned by the withdrawal of Sergeants John R. Austin and Frank G. Wilbur from the active roll. Fifth Sergeant George Melville was elected third sergeant, and the senior corporals, Robert C. Ebbs and George F. Bliss, were elected respectively fourth and fifth sergeants. The vacancies in the list of corporals will be filled by appointment by the colonel, and it is expected that the appointments will be announced when the company assembles for parade tomorrow.

DEATH OF E. G. S. ALGER.

Word was received here today of the death in Wakefield, yesterday, of Edwin G. S. Alger, a former well known citizen of Newport. Mr. Alger, who was a mason, for a number of years was foreman for William J. Underwood and later was associated with the late Robert McIntosh under the firm name of McIntosh & Alger, as contracting masons, constructing a number of the summer residences on Bellevue avenue. Mr. Alger removed to Wakefield about five years ago and made his home there. He had been ill for several weeks. He leaves a widow and four children, Mrs. H. H. Barker and Mrs. Charles S. Crandall of this city, Mr. Edwin Alger, who is in business in Boston and lives at Atlantic, Mass., and an unmarried daughter, Miss Grace Alger, who lives at Wakefield.

Will close Wednesday, July 4, at 11 o'clock for the day.

BROWN'S MARKET, 274 Thames Street.

Puritan Wickless Blue-Flame Oil Stoves

For summer cooking.

Clean and absolutely safe.

FOR SALE BY

Walsh Bros.

222 THAMES STREET.

Marked-Down Sale

Every Saturday Afternoon

—OF—

Small pieces of Beef, Mutton Lamb, Corn Beef and Veal.

Also Vegetables of all kinds to close the week's sales.

—AT—

H. F. Rooney's, 251 Thames St.

Short Credit Makes Long Friends.

We try just to do the best work possible and deliver it promptly.

We do our patron in return by the prompt payments.

Small orders are found to our direct gain. To have any trifle orders be private. The around does complained where arrangements have been provided, and for monthly payments.

If you are to be out when the calls leave the money and our bill double and yourself an debtor.

EMPIRE LAUNDRY CO.,

17 PROSPECT HILL STREET.

SIN'TH EYE TALK.

THE DISCOVERY OF PARING AND PIPER FIGHT EYESIGHT, WHICH BY REPEATED TESTS BEFALL, WILL COME TO SOME AS AN OBJECTION AND SAID INTERSECTION OF A STATE OF THINGS THAT WAS APPARENTLY SATISFACTORY UNTIL THESE TESTS WERE MADE. IT SHOULD BE CONSOLING THAT SCIENCE CAN HELP SUCH SHORTCOMINGS AND RESTORE PERFECT VISION TO BETTER EYES. IN SPITE OF THE PARTIALITY OF LIFE IN WHICH SCIENCE COMES AS AN AID TO NATURE, THERE IS STILL SUCH PAINFUL PERFECTIONS AND FLAWS IN HUMAN IDEAL. THERE IS DONE BY INEXPERIENCED OPTICIANS, SELF-STYLED PROFESSORS AND PATENT-SPECTACLES, WHILE THE ONE AND ONLY WORTHY DEMAND THE GLASSES FITTED AND SOLD BY US ARE GARANTIA GUARANTEED.

MY GLASSES ARE GUARANTEED TO FIT.

Established 1881.

MUELLER, Scientific Optician, 105 Bellevue Avenue.

Having purchased the Stevens Factory, opposite my Stables, and refitted it as a Carriage Repository, I can show you the Best Assortment of Carriages in the State, having now on hand One Hundred Pleasure and Business Carriages suitable for Newport trade. A lot of Second Hand Carriages cheap. Can fill any Special Order at short notice.

We let new Carriages by the Season. First-class Horses and Carriages to let by the day or month.

Open for inspection day and evening.

GEORGE P. LAWTON,

Spring & Touro, and Barney Streets

Please leave your orders for

Ice Cream, Ices, Cake, etc.,

For the Fourth

As early as possible to insure prompt delivery.

Chas. F. Frisch.

ESTABLISHED 1811.

Goods That Suit Everyone.

P. E. Sharpless Phila. Butter.

Quinton Butter, 38c. a lb

B. & M. Coffee, 32c.

Bavarian Malt Extract.

Rich's Fruit Cake, 25c. a lb.

Keystone Silver White Gelatine.

C. SHERMAN & CO.

Thoroughbred Persian Kittens,

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Annual Garden Party

THE 4TH OF JULY, 1900,

PROGRAM:

FOURTH OF JULY.

Grand Opening of Summer Amusement.

FREEBODY PARK.

Use Freebody Street Entrance.

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, July 2.

Every Night, commencing Monday, 8.15.
Every Afternoon, commen'g Tuesday, at 3

J. W. Gorman's Original

Alabama Troubadours

Best Colored Company on Earth.

Newport Casino.

MUSIC FOR THE SEASON.

Commencing Monday, July 9.

MORNING CONCERTS.

EVENING CONCERTS.

CASINO THEATRE.

Music by Mullaly's Orchestra.

MASSAGE.

Hjalmar Beckman,

Massage and Medical Gymnastic Specialist.

Prof. E. Morsfelder,

MASSEUR.

Mrs. Catharine Maxwell,

EXPERIENCED MASSEUSE.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse,

Miss E. G. Dimock, Masseuse.

DR. B. C. HOLLOWAY,

CHIROPODIST AND ELECTROLYSIST.

Walter Bussell,

CATERER

Newport Casino.

Restaurant and Grill Room Now Open.

China, Glass and Silverware to Loan.

IF YOU WANT GOOD HELP

LEARY'S Drop a postal to INTELLIGENCE OFFICE 168 Broadway.

HOT BARGAINS FOR THE HOT WEATHER AT THE BEE HIVE.

Last week we inaugurated a clearance sale of shirt waists, which proved a great success, judging by the liberal buying of our customers. The sale will be continued during this coming week, together with a

CLEARANCE SALE OF WASH SKIRTS.

Just the articles you want for the Fourth of July celebration.

Shirt Waist Price Reductions.

LOT 1. 10 dozen 50c. Percale Waists in pink, blue and grey stripes, this season's style, reduced to 34c

LOT 2. All our 75c. Colored Shirt Waists reduced to 49c

LOT 3. Colored Shirt Waists, heretofore sold at 98c., reduced to 57c

LOT 4. All our $1.50 colored Shirt Waists reduced from $1.25 to 75c

White Waists.

LOT 1. With lace front or with 1 rows or inserting and tucks, reduced from $1.25 to 98c

LOT 2. With lace or tucks in setting, or with lace front and tucks, reduced from $1.75 to $1.25

LOT 3. Choice finest grade of Waists, in several exclusive styles, reduced from $2.00 to $1.75

Wash Skirts.

NOTE THE PRICES.

White Piqué Skirts reduced from 98c. to 59c

Dark Blue Duck Skirts, with white braid trimming, reduced from $1.25 to 98c.

Plain Linen Crash Skirts reduced from $1.00 to $1

Blue and grey Denim Skirts reduced from $2 to $1.40

Extra quality White Piqué Skirts reduced from $2 to $1.50

Polka Dot Flaring Skirts reduced from $2.00 to $1.49

Silk Wists

At Less Than the Cost of the Silk.

We still continue to sell all $1.50 Silk Waists at $3.50

All $5.50 and $5 Silk Waists at $3.75

Kabo Bust Perfector,

May be worn without a corset and provides a splendid bust support. Shirt Waists and blouse effects look chic over it and are distended to just the right degree.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE "STANDARD" PATTERNS.

THE HEAVENS IN JULY.

Aspects of the Constellations and Planets During the Month.

At 10 o'clock in the evening of July 15 the constellations of summer are visible to great advantage. The Milky Way forms a great arch across the east, with one foot almost under the pole and the other in the extreme south.

The present is a good time to note the complex structure of the Galaxy. From Cygnus to the southern horizon it is divided into two streams of unequal brightness and variable width, with several marked constrictions and knots, of which the brightest one in Sagittarius near the southern horizon.

In the northwest appears the Great Bear, standing on his head, and the west is lighted by Arcturus and Spica, the latter being near its setting. The southern constellations Scorpio and Sagittarius are at their highest above our horizon. Scorpio is identified by the presence of Jupiter within its borders, and Sagittarius by the ruddy and yellow Saturn and also by the little group of stars called the Milky Dipper, which, though it is in the Milky Way, must always be empty, for it is wrong side up.

In the southeast are a pair of moderately bright stars close together which are worth looking at. They are Alpha and Beta Capricorni, and each is double. Alpha, the upper one, has a close companion on the right and a fainter and more remote one on the left. Both are visible to a good eye without a glass. Beta shows in a field glass a still closer companion of the seventh magnitude. With the telescope the stars are much more remarkable: the companions of both Alpha and Beta are double in powerful telescopes, and the companion of Alpha is separated by the most powerful instruments into two stars!

Mercury is in Cancer, and is evening star until July 31, setting nearly two hours after the sun on the first, and easily visible in the evening twilight. On the last day of the month he is in inferior conjunction with the sun, and becomes a morning star again.

Venus is the evening star at the beginning of the month, but sets only three quarters of an hour after sunset, and rapidly approaches the sun, passing inferior conjunction July 7. As she passes south of the sun she will be invisible to the unaided eye until late in the month, when she appears as morning star, and rises about an hour before the sun August 1. Those who have telescopes may follow with interest the narrowing of her crescent, and may, perhaps, see its extension beyond the half of her circumference, due to twilight in her atmosphere.

Mars is being slowly overtaken by the earth, but is still far from opposition. He moves eastward through Taurus during the month, and rises between two and three hours before the sun.

Jupiter is in Scorpio, and is well up in the southeast at sunset. The belts on his surface and his satellites are beautiful objects in the smallest telescope. Satellite III will be east of Jupiter July 1, 8, 15, 22 and 29, and west July 4, 11, 18 and 25. Satellite IV will be east July 6 and 23, and west July 13 and 30.

Saturn is just past opposition and is visible throughout the night, but as he is as far south as possible, and at his greatest distance from the sun, the planet's opposition is very unfavorable. He figures, however, in the most interesting astronomical event of the month, for America an occultation July 10, visible throughout the United States. As in the case of a solar eclipse, and for the same reason, the time of the phenomenon is different at different places. At Washington Saturn disappears behind the moon's dark limb at 10:13 p. m., and is apparent at 12:05 a. m. from behind the bright limb. The local time of occultation will be about an hour earlier in the middle west, and two hours earlier on the Pacific coast. It will take about a minute and a half for the moon to hide the planet, so that the gradual character of the decrease of its light will be evident to the naked eye, while with the telescope the spectacle of the moon's dark limb slowly and steadily hiding the rings and ball of the planet will be one of uncommon interest.

Uranus is in Scorpio east of Jupiter, and Neptune is too near the sun to be seen.

The moon's first quarter occurs on the night of July 1, full moon on the afternoon of July 12, last quarter on the morning of July 19, and new moon on the afternoon of July 26. The moon is farthest from the earth July 3, and again July 31, and nearest July 15.

In addition to the occultation of Saturn there should be noted conjunctions of the moon with Jupiter on the afternoon of July 8, Venus the following morning, Mars on the afternoon of July 22, Neptune on that of July 23, Venus on the afternoon of the next day, and Mercury on the night of July 26. [Henry Norris Russell, Ph. D., in Scientific American.

LANE OFFICERS LOSE.

The Rovers and the Knickerbockers met on the Athletic bowling alleys last evening, the latter team, composed of the lane officers of the company, being beaten by a score of 1,249 to 1,267. The individual and team scores are as follows:

LOVERS.

J. C. Mullen	178	151	128	457
G. S. Gillespie	94	104	109	307
H. M. Anderson	108	115	154	377
C. H. Barlow (capt.)	148	118	123	409
	528	488	524	1540

KNICKERBOCKERS.

L. C. Richardson	85	96	91	272
Corinne Lawton	137	121	101	359
Major Sands	82	96	104	282
Colonel Bliss	115	117	122	354
	419	430	418	1267

The scorers were C. H. Wilbur, Jr., for J. H. Taylor, the referees, H. Smith and C. H. Russell, and the umpire, D. D. Lanewet.

THE MURDERED GERMAN MINISTER.

Baron von Ketteler, the German minister assassinated at Pekin, was formerly secretary of the legation at Washington, and later minister to Mexico. He entered the diplomatic service in 1873, resigning his commission in the army for that purpose. He was first attached to the foreign office at Berlin, and a year later was sent to Pekin as attache. In 1881 he assisted in framing and concluding the first treaty between Germany and Corea, at Seoul. In 1885, while consul at Canton, he took charge of the European colony at that place and organized an effective defense against the Chinese mob which, during the Franco-Chinese war, attacked the European quarter in that town, burning 14 houses and wounding several Europeans. After a sojourn of eight years in the Chinese empire, Baron von Ketteler was sent to Morocco as charge d'affaires, and in the spring of 1892 was appointed secretary of the legation at Washington, under Minister Von Holleben. In 1898, when the Washington legation was raised to the rank of an embassy, Baron Ketteler was made counselor of state and first secretary of the embassy. In the meantime he received the honorary appointment as chamberlain to the German emperor, and also a number of German and foreign decorations. His appointment as minister to Mexico came in 1899.

In 1897 he married Mathilda Cass Ledyard, daughter of Henry B. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central railroad. They were married at the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, Detroit, February 24, 1897, when the baron was German minister to Mexico. A special dispensation from the church had been granted by Archbishop Martinelli. The ceremony, which was witnessed by a large and fashionable gathering, was performed by Rt. Rev. Bishop Foley of that diocese. Miss Ledyard's only attendant was Miss Amy McMillan, daughter of Senator McMillan. Baron von Ketteler was attended by Mr. Von Brauning, the second secretary of the German legation at Washington.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

- Mr. C. C. Ball of Block Island is in town.

- The Police Commission will meet this evening.

- Mrs. Joseph Harrison of New York is here to visit her son.

- Steam yacht Virginia and schooner yacht Lisler have arrived.

- Mr. J. J. Van Alen and his daughter are at present in London.

- Miss M. P. Prime of New York is guest of Mrs. F. P. Garrettson.

- Mr. Mellongal Hawkes of New York is at The Berkeley for the season.

- Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Flades of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Lesoup.

- Dr. Forsyth has gone to Philadelphia on a visit to his former home, his mother being quite ill.

- Mrs. Robert Ives Gammell and Mrs. George R. DeForest entertained at dinner last night.

- Mrs. J. A. Robinson of New York has arrived at the Bay cottage, Narragansett avenue.

- Mr. H. W. Shea, owing to illness, has been obliged to return to his home at Marlboro, Mass.

- Mr. G. R. Templeton fell from his wheel Sunday on the Ocean drive and dislocated his shoulder.

- All but three of the cottages connected with The New Cliff House have been taken for the season.

- Mr. Lawrence Godkin, former editor of the New York Evening Post, is guest of Mr. Frederick Sheldon.

- Mr. Henry T. Berry of Shelton, Conn., has arrived at the Clarke cottage, Parker avenue, for the season.

- Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel will leave London the week with their party on a cruise on the Sultana to the North Cape.

- Miss Faith Ballerton and Miss Mabel Ballerton, who have been spending a week here, have returned to their home in Pawtucket.

- Mr. Lawrence T. Gillespie, Mr. Oliver Harriman, Jr., and Mr. J. Borden Harriman of New York are at the Manchinger King cottage.

- Rev. Charles S. Morris, a missionary from South Africa, will preach at Grace Chapel this evening and the Asbury children will furnish the musical program.

- Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Morton, the Misses Morton, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wetmore, Miss Wells, Mr. Beekman Lockwood and Mrs. Elliot F. Shepard sailed for Europe today.

- Mrs. J. G. Todd has arrived at her cottage on Bellevue road. Other late arrivals include Mr. E. L. V. Hoppin and Miss Stearns of New York and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Batchelder of Washington.

- Harry Brown, formerly at the Training Station and a former well-known ball player, is in town. He has just returned on the Scorpion from South and Central America, where the ship was engaged on isthmian canal surveys.

- Captain Morris R. S. Machendie, U. S. N., arrived last evening and today relieved Captain Gibson of the command of the Texas. Lieutenant Commander W. C. Bartlett has relieved Lieutenant Commander L. L. Reamey of the duties of executive officer on the Texas.

- The Fourth of July committee met last evening and did some final business preliminary to the celebration of tomorrow, and all the details seemed to be complete. The committee will have a dinner at noon. Apparently the only ones who will ride in carriages in the parade are the members of the City Council.

- Mr. and Mrs. Donald P. Stair of Hanover, Penn., C. L. Barber, E. A. Thurston, E. S. Alius and Nathaniel B. Burlee of Fall River, O. B. Nadwin of Worcester, E. W. Breed of Clinton, Mass., Mrs. C. E. Harry of Boston, Mrs. Marietta P. Caswell of Magnolia, Iowa, R. J. Barker of Portland, Me., E. E. Petrie of Newton, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. John Shoubridge of Newark, N. J., are registered at the Bay Street House.

MIDDLETOWN.

[By Our Regular Correspondent of The News.]

Miss Beth Peckham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha C. Peckham, is at home for her summer vacation.

Miss Mary and Miss Sarah Brown are guests of their sister, Mrs. Arthur W. Chase.

Mrs. Benjamin W. H. Peckham is entertaining friends from Providence at her home on Honeyman hill.

Mrs. William L. Brown is guest of her mother, Mrs. Charles Peckham, on Wapping road.

Miss Margarite Weaver was guest of Miss Orril Peabody last week.

The Methodist Episcopal Sunday school is arranging for a picnic, but the place has not yet been decided.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sisson of Portsmouth visited their daughter, Mrs. Alfred Carr, yesterday.

Mrs. Sarah Sheffy went to Block Island today to visit her brother, Mr. Michael Peckham, and family.

Miss Lillian Smith is guest of her cousin, Mrs. Arthur Peckham of Newport.

Try Allen's Foot Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. It rests the feet. It cures Corns and Bunions. It makes new shoes easy. It prevents blisters and sore feet. It makes walking easy. Cures sweating, hot, tired, aching feet. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

GIFT OF AMERICAN WOMEN.

Equestrian Statue of Washington Unveiled at Paris Today.

PARIS, July 3. The ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the equestrian statue of Washington, the gift of "An Association of American Women for the Preservation of a Statue of Washington to France," passed off today according to program and under favorable circumstances. Souvestre's band was in attendance. The United States ambassador, General Horace Porter, presided and delivered an address.

General Porter said: "First let me extend a cordial greeting and an earnest welcome to all who have gathered here to participate in the impressive ceremonies which are to follow. The occasion is

fraught with peculiar interest. We come together to dedicate a statue of Washington in the home of Lafayette. The patriotic ladies of America in presenting this gift to our sister republic could not perpetuate in enduring bronze a more exalted character. His name is the synonym of unselfish patriotism, sublime heroism, unswerving virtue. When intrusted with the task of defending the liberties of his country, his towering genius brought order out of chaos, turned weakness into giants and snatched victory in a defeat. His military was equal to his courage. He never celebrated himself in a battle, he never elevated himself in a report. He reached the highest principle of human greatness, and covered the earth with his renown. His name will stand immortal when epitaphs have vanished in decay and monuments have crumbled into dust. His sole aim was that he might be worthy of the efforts saved, but his true epitaph is in the heart of his countrymen."

The following portion of the address was delivered in French: "I am deeply sensible of the honor which has been assigned me of addressing upon this occasion the high officials of France, the distinguished representatives of foreign powers, and the citizens both French and American, who honor this ceremony with their presence.

"Fifteen years ago a large number of the people of France, actuated by their friendship for America, sent there the imposing statue executed by Bartholdi, which is at present the most conspicuous ornament in the harbor of New York, 'Liberty enlightening the World.' Today the ladies of America we always hold a warm welcome, whenever a noble task is to be accomplished, present to the sovereignty of the United States a statue of him who was the highest personification of liberty, the immortal Washington.

"During the eight long years of sanguinary conflict, carried on at the cost of countless sacrifices, to assure our national independence, Washington was at once the sword and the shield of the country, and the dominant champion of the sacred rights of self-government. Throughout his entire career he was careful to leave the glory to men, the results to God. When he could not control, he endured. Then, in deliberation, firm in decision, clear in judgment and vigorous in action, never allowing himself to be made a slave to victory or depressed by defeat, he could convince when others could use only force, he could lead where others could only follow.

"He emerged from the heroic struggle which had shown the prudence of a Fabius, the skill of a Hannibal, the courage of a Ney, crowned with the affection of his fellow-citizens and the admiration of the entire world. From the battlefields of war he reaped a harvest of enduring peace. He did his duty, and he left to history for his meed of praise. History has not failed to render to him the tribute of its homage.

"The benefit of the American republic was always the ardent wish of France. His heart was deeply touched by the sympathy she extended for the colonies which had arisen against an intolerable oppression, and his sense of gratitude to the generous nation which came to their aid in the most critical moment of the struggle for existence was never weakened. His body lies upon the banks of the Potomac; it is fitting that his statue should stand upon the banks of the Seine. This monument is an offering of peace and good will. It is to be inaugurated within the shadow of the three-hued colors which are those of the national banners of the two great republics. These flags, which blend so harmoniously upon this occasion, are the symbol of the traditional friendship by which the two countries are united. May they never fail to recall the early alliance cemented upon the field of battle by the blood shed in common for the same cause!"

Consul General Gowdy made the presentation, and the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, accepted in behalf of France. Colonel Charles Chaille-Long delivered an oration.

M. Delcasse, in accepting the statue, said: "The thought of offering France a statue of the hero who was the incarnation of the virtue of his race could not fail to go to the heart of this country. But it needed a more completely which coming from the American women, who unite so perfectly valor with grace. I hear the women of the United States to accept, with my respectful homage, the profound thanks of the French nation. He whose noble image has just been unveiled may, perhaps, be cited as an example for the world, but especially to the citizens of a democracy. I doubt if another could be found in history who could reunite in the same degree the qualities demanded for the guidance of a free people.

"The equestrian statue of Washington is of bronze, and about 15 feet high, Washington being represented in full military costume, taking command of the American army at Cambridge, July 3, 1775, and dedicating his sword to the service of his country. The pedestal, of Milford granite and Knoxville marble, was designed by Charles P. McKim. The statue was cast in bronze in New York, and the pedestal, also, was executed in the United States. The architect is an American, and the two sculptors, Daniel C. French, who modeled the figure of Washington, and Edward C. Potter, who made the horse are both Americans. The whole monument, therefore, is essentially American.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Multum in Parvo.

SOME OF THE GREATEST MEN THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN WERE SMALL IN STATURE. NAPOLEON DID NOT IMPRESS PEOPLE WITH HIS PHYSICAL APPEARANCE, BUT HIS FAME WILL EVER ENCIRCLE. THE NAPOLEON OF PIANOS IS JACOB BROTHERS' "LITTLE GIANT," WHICH, THOUGH SMALL IN STATURE, IS A GIANT IN TONE AND IS MADE TO FILL THE DEMAND FOR A SMALL PIANO OF FINE QUALITY. THESE PIANOS CAN BE SEEN AT

John Rogers's, 210 Thames St.

FISCHER ESTABLISHED 1840. PIANOS RENOWNED FOR TONE & DURABILITY

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY ENJOYED BY THE

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FOR THE PAST FIFTY-NINE YEARS IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF THE PIANO WORLD DURING THIS PERIOD OVER

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PIANOS HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED BY THIS FIRM.

Grand and Upright Pianos

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Give Your Poor Stomach a Chance

There are hosts of tonics. Let they are worse than useless. There is only one really by. Stomach tonic and drink—it's

Williams' Root Beer

It's a drink, not a medicine, but made to tone the stomach, strengthen the liver and give health, strength and lightness of step. It pleases the thirsty, is delicious, cooling to the fever and does your stomach good. It is easy to boil at home by using our Extract.

Williams & Carleton Co., Manufacturers of Williams' Root Beer Extract, etc., Hartford, Conn.

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For Table or Medicinal Use

Londonderry LITHIA WATER

Absolutely Pure and Reliable.

A Mile a Minute

is often made by fast trains. To do this you must have GOOD COAL.

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Also the best Anthracite Coals for steam.

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

Seabury's Safe Shape Shoes FOR Misses and Children.

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THERE'S A VAST DIFFERENCE

Between the antiquated wooden shoe and our low styles that are models of comfort, grace and beauty. Contrast cannot never willingly step short of the summit, and surely no one should buy anything below the finest grade of footwear. The higher price is much, much cheaper in the better value, without speaking of the fine and style never found in cheap goods.

Armory Shoe Store, Jos. Martin, Prop. 317 Thames St.

The Old Reliable Shoe Store,

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is still here, doing business on the good old principle of 100c. worth for a dollar in Medium footwear for Men, Women and Children, and doing the most up-to-date Renovating and Repairing in the city.

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Agency for White Star, Anchor and Dominion lines. Atlantic Steamship Co.'s Tickets and Drafts for sale.

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OIL STOVES, either wicks or burners, from 75c each to $10.

HAMMOCKS, from $1 to $5. See the new hammock support with canopy. A nice thing for any house.

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LAWN SEATS, sprinklers and rubber hose.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS White Mountain, Gem and the New Ideal that actually freezes cream ready for use in from 3 to 4 minutes from the start. It makes all kinds of ices in finest style. We will send one on trial if not suited return it at our pleasure.

SCREEN DOORS, window screens, screen cloth in all sizes and kinds, at

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COAL AND WOOD.

BLUE GRASS,

A superior American Cannel Coal for open grates.

Also an excellent assortment of Anthracite Coal

Especially prepared for FAMILY USE and

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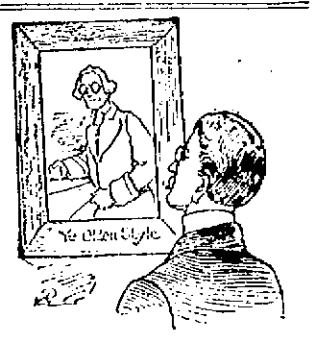

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To advertise our new store we have reduced the price of our regular $3 eyeglasses and spectacles to $1, this offer for 15 days. For the next 15 days we will examine eyes free of charge, with the famous optometric of Dr. Burton of Königsberg, Prussia. When we say examine eyes free we mean a thorough and accurate examination of each eye separately, and satisfaction guaranteed.

There is no need of getting your glasses of watch cleaners or jewelry repairers when you can get them from an eyesight specialist that does nothing but fit eyes.

No matter how much your vision is impaired or how many oculists have given your case up, we will guarantee to improve your vision, providing there is any vision left.

Astigmatism and all errors of refraction scientifically corrected. If you are troubled with headache or your vision blurs, if you see double objects, if you are nervous and forgetful you should be sure to call at our store and have your eyes thoroughly and accurately examined. Remember this offer for 15 days. We are going to sell our regular $3 eyeglasses and spectacles for $1. They are the best quality lenses that are manufactured. It is no need of paying fancy prices for glasses when you can get them as above stated.

We sell all solid gold and gold filled eyeglasses and spectacles at one half the regular prices; also fill all prescriptions at same rates. We make very low prices for repairing frames and replacing broken lenses.

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METROPOLITAN OPTICAL CO.,

146 Thames St., Opposite Boston Store

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Many Do Not See

As well as they should. Others see well, but their eyes soon become tired. Still others suffer with constant headache, which medicine does not relieve, because the headache comes from eye strain and the only remedy is a pair of good glasses, properly fitted. If for any reason your sight is not good, call on us. We have the appliances, skill and experience to fit any eye that glasses will help.

Examination free by a Graduate Optician.

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in pints, quarts and two quarts; also Jelly Tumblers.

Window Screens, all sizes, from 20c. to 60c. Screen Doors from 90c. to $1.25; both painted and natural wood finish.

Hammocks, some very fine ones, from $1 to $2.25.

I have some very fine Vulcit and Hungarian Grass just in. Also all varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds and Plants, Bulbs, Rubber Plants, Boston Sword Ferns, Geraniums, etc.

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers.

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Providence, Fall River & Newport STEAMBOAT CO.

On and after July 1 LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days 7:15, 10:30 A. M., and 5 P. M. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., and 5, 5:15, 9 P. M. LEAVE Providence for Newport, week days, 9 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M., 7 and 8 P. M.

Excursion Tickets, 60c.

The first A. M. boat from Newport to Providence and last P. M. boat from Providence to Newport stop at Conanicut and Prudence Parks daily, Sundays included.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Narragansett Pier & Block Island

week days at 10:15 A. M.; Sundays, 11:15 A. M. Returning, leave Block Island 2:45 P. M. (5 P. M. Saturdays), leave Narragansett Pier 4:05 P. M. (6:20 P. M. Sundays).

B. TITTLE, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR J. WATSON, President.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

Newport & Fall River Street Railway Co.

Leave Newport for Fall River *7:40, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 a. m.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, *10:15, *10:45, *11:15.

Leave Fall River for Newport *6:45, 7:15, *7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45, 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, *10:15, *10:45, *11:15.

** Except Sundays.
a Sundays only.
* Portsmouth car barn only.
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H. S. GOFF, General Manager.

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From Foot of Market Square, Newport.
JUNE 20, 1900.

Steamer Conanicut

Will run as follows:

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—6:15, 8:00, 9:00 Mail, 10:00, 11:00 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 1:00, 2:00 Mail, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, a8:00 P. M.

LEAVE NEWPORT 6:15, 8:30 Mail, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:30 Mail, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 Mail, 7:30, 9:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—8:00, 9:00, 10:15 A. M.; 12:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:30, 5:45 Mail, a8:30 P. M.

LEAVE NEWPORT 8:30 Mail, 9:30, 10:45 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:15, 5:00, 6:15, 9:00 P. M.

20 trips round trip, 12 tickets for $1.

Subject to change.

*Touching at Fall River Line Wharf on way over.
aNo trunks taken on this trip.

25c. through ticket, Newport to Saunderstown.

Steamer Beaver Tail,

Connecting with Sea View Railway at Saunderstown, for

Narragansett Pier and Wickford,

Will run as follows:

LEAVE JAMESTOWN 7:25, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 A. M.; 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05 P. M.

LEAVE SAUNDERSTOWN—8:15, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 A. M.; 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, a7:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—8:00, 9:10, 10:10, 11:27 A. M.; 1:00, 3:10, 4:00, 5:20, 7:40 P. M.

LEAVE SAUNDERSTOWN—8:20, 9:35, 10:05 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 2:00, 3:30, 4:05, 6:00, a7:15 P. M.

Subject to change.

aConnecting with New York boat at Newport.

For Block Island.

Steamer C. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p. m. Returning, leave Block Island at 7 a. m. Weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." June 10, 1900.

LEAVE	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	7:45	10:00	1:30	4:30	*7:35		*11:15
Prov. ar.	8:50	11:50	3:18	5:50	9:50		
Wickford ar.	10:18	1:18	4:50	7:00	11:10		
New York, ar.	1:55	4:30	6:58	11:00	R		6:35
	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	A M	A M
LEAVE Night	A M	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	
New York,	*12:02		5:00	10:02	1:02	*1:32	5:00
Boston,	12:03	6:42	10:03	1:02	3:00		7:00
Providence,	1:25	8:02	11:11	2:10	4:15		8:22
Newport ar.	6:55	9:10	1:00	4:00	6:00	6:55	10:35
	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M

*Saturday only until September 1.
*Daily.
R Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:20 A. M.; Washington, 10:02 A. M.

**Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger King and Hill Top Cottages,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room,

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

NASON COTTAGE, 26 Mill Street.

A home like and comfortable place for board, permanent or transient.

GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

DOMINION LINE FAST TWIN-SCREW SERVICE

BOSTON TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

PALATIAL STEAMERS Modern, Safe, Fast. Average Voyage 6 to 7 days.

Sailing from Richards' R.R. Docks, Boston, as follows:

New England, July 18, Aug 15.

Canada, Dates announced later.

Immense New Twin Screw S.S.

Commonwealth, Begins service early next fall.

Saloon passage, $55 and upward. 2d cabin $30.00. 3d class, $25.00.

For passage, plans and information apply to the company's offices, 77 State St., Boston, Mass., or J. L. Greene, M. S. Hoxie, 18 Thames St., Geo. Dennison, 117 Thames St., Newport.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,

—FROM—

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to

J. R. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l. Manager, Boston, Mass.

Sandy Point Farm,

South Portsmouth, R. I.

Milk and Cream

FROM HERD OF JERSEY COWS. (Tuberculin Tested.)

3,000 Growing Chicks and Ducklings

Absolutely Fresh Eggs.

Daily wagon delivery in Newport.

SANDY POINT FARM ASPARAGUS AT THE DALE'S MARKET, BROADWAY.

Visitors to farm always welcome.

BEN WEAVER.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By a young girl, a situation as stenotypist; capable of helping in other work. Will be disengaged in a few days. Good references. Address Box 58, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by an experienced seamstress. Address Box 10, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Engagement for summer season, by experienced chef. Best of references. Address Box 17, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by a reliable person as maid, or to care for an invalid or elderly lady; excellent seamstress. Personal references. Apply 21 Brinley street.

WANTED—By a young colored woman, native of Newport, engagement for several hours daily, to assist in light housework with private families. Address Box 63, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class cook; both New York and Newport references. Apply at 658 Thames street.

WANTED—Situation as chambermaid or waitress; wages $4 per week. Apply at 22 Fillmore court.

WANTED—Situation by colored woman as chambermaid, nurse, or waitress; wages $4 per week. Can furnish references. Apply 22 Fillmore court.

WANTED—Situation as butler by English man; thoroughly competent, willing and obliging; good references. Address A. B., care of Mr. Marvel, Harrison avenue.

Wanted---Places

For first-class help, which always can be procured at Mrs. Stutson's office, 501 Spring street, corner Narragansett avenue. Telephone 207-2.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—An experienced kitchenmaid, with good references. Apply at Mrs. J. G. Johnson's, Hillcrest court, between 10 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—Colored cook. Good references. Apply at 250 Thames street.

WANTED—A first-class table girl, at 151 Spring street.

WANTED—Man servant, Protestant, must be able to drive. Apply at Church street entrance of Newport Reading Room, between the hours of 12 and 1, or 6:30 and 7.

WANTED—A boy to do errands; one with bicycle or sixth corner preferred. Apply Cornell, Sherry & Co.

WANTED—Good, steady young man, used to driving and taking care of horse, and make himself generally useful, to drive for a lady. Apply before 10 o'clock Saturday, 8 Pleasant street.

WANTED—A neat white girl for general housework in a small family; having recommendations. Apply between 10 and 12 Saturday morning, 8 Pleasant street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 6 Lafayette place.

WANTED—Girl to assist in light house work. Apply 9 Pine street.

WANTED—In a small restaurant, a woman cook and waitress. Apply 11 Long Wharf.

WANTED—A Swedish girl to do general housework in a small family, by July 15. Willing to take one who cannot talk good English. Address Box 6, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A stable boy who has lived in a gentleman's stable and can give good references. Apply G. Box 79, Daily News office.

WANTED—A well-recommended girl (white), to do waiting and chamber work in small family. Address Box 22, Daily News Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Indian, Scotch terrier pup; white body, black spot back, short tail. Reward if found. J. Kidin, 113 Thames street.

LOST—June 21, between the Armory and corner of Franklin and Spring streets, a green and white mandlin pin in the shape of a helmet, with the letters Delta Sigma on it. One dollar reward if returned to Box 31, Daily News Office.

LOST—On Sunday evening, on or near Perry street, a pocketbook, containing a sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 402 Spring street.

LOST—Between Allin's store and High street, A black person-mule marked with three initials. Please return to Mr. Carr's bookstore, and receive reward.

LOST—Saturday, June 30, child's brown Boston shoes. Please return to 11 Gould street.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Furnished room. Apply 16 Webster street.

WANTED—To rent, for season, a good cottage. Address Box 4, Daily News Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS, with use of bath room, in private family, at 5 Sherman street.

TO LET—Two nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. Apply at 374 Spring street, corner of Pope street.

TO LET—Large, pleasant room at 3 Brewer street. Terms reasonable.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with board; good table. Also table board. 30 High street, between Church and Mary.

WANTED—By prominent vocal teacher, the use of a room with piano for a few hours a week, in exchange for lessons in singing. Address Box 26, Daily News Office.

TO RENT—Cottage of 9 rooms, bath and laundry; hot water heater. Centrally located. Apply 30 Spring street.

Select Board

FOR A FAMILY, OR BY THE ROOM. CALL OR ADDRESS THE MISSES HAZARD, 81 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE.

Board and Rooms.

Large, airy rooms, with good board. 23 Brinley street.

Furnished Rooms to Let,

With or without board. Apply Mrs. O. Anderson, 22 Prospect Hill street.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

Removal Sale!

Beginning July 1 and August, I shall give 10% discount on the regular price goods. Also special sale at cost.

F. N. Dawley, 111 Thames Street.

4th of July Sale!

From now until July 4 the Latest styles of hats and flowers at prices never before heard of in Newport. Big Bargains

—AT—

S. E. LANGLEY'S, 40 BROADWAY.

Special Sale of Flowers

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 25, 26 and 27.

N. L. MASON, 18 BROADWAY.

Hats, Frames, Ornaments —AND— Millinery Novelties FOR SUMMER WEAR.

G. H. KIRBY, - 86 Broadway.

Pattern Hats and Bonnets

A Veritable Collection of Millinery Masterpieces.

M. E. TOBIN,

40 & 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

A. M. DUNPHY, DRESSMAKER,

Formerly of Park Square, Boston. Has opened parlors at 5 Mt. Vernon St.

WU A FINE DIPLOMAT.

Washington Admires Him for His Reticence.

The Chinese Legation One of the Finest in the Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister in the United States, has been one of the most interesting of all the diplomatic representatives here ever since he took up his abode in Washington. Since the beginning of the trouble in Tientsin, Peking and the neighborhood of those Mongolian cities he has advanced in a way to the level of first importance.

This is because it is generally believed that if he would he could impart a lot of highly important, highly interesting information just at this time—information for which the people of every civilized nation under the sun are hungering and thirsting. And, of course, he has been more sought after by the newspaper men since the beginning of the Boxer trouble than ever before; but, also of course, Wu Ting Fang has mighty little to say. He professes to have no information beyond that which is cabled here from China to the newspapers, and only when requested by his government to ask that the sending of troops to China by the United States be stopped has he vouchsafed a word to any one.

How Much Does Wu Know?

Now it may be that Mr. Wu knows not a whit more than he says he does. Indeed, say some among the diplomatic corps, it would be strange for the Chinese authorities to communicate with him in any way excepting when it was desired that he should prefer a request to the government of the United States. At the same time it is hardly credited that he can know absolutely nothing of the situation beyond the knowledge that is possessed by humanity at large. That he should be reticent is considered his right. In fact, in the circumstances it is generally acknowledged that he would make a great mistake were he to indulge in much talk, and his standing as a diplomat is going up steadily here at the present time because of his reticence.

It is not too much to say that Wu Ting Fang is altogether the most successful representative ever sent from China to America. He is, in fact, the only one who has ever been able to enter sufficiently into the life of the people here to make a real impression. His achievements in this line have been due to the circumstance that he understands the English language as well as most students thereof, either of English or American birth, and it is not stretching a point to claim a better knowledge of the tongue for him than is possessed by many among those who hold high places in the government. Wu comes honestly by his proficiency, because he was sent here from China when a youngster and was educated in American schools to serve his government diplomatically among English speaking people.

Mr. Wu is tall, measured by the stature of most of his countrymen. Were he a Caucasian he would be counted of medium height. His face is plainly Mongolian, but of pleasing expression, and he has the faculty of making friends to marked degree. His knowledge of English is so intimate that he can both understand and make use of slang. He keeps himself thoroughly posted with regard to the latest cant words and phrases and rarely makes misuse of them. More than once this has stood him in excellent stead, and it has helped him more in acquiring a reputation as an after dinner speaker than has any other personal qualification.

The Chinese Legation.

Mr. Wu's official residence, known as the Chinese legation, is one of the handsomest houses in the capital. It was built for T. F. Schneider. When it was erected, Mr. Schneider expected to live in it permanently with his family and, in fact, did occupy it as a residence for several years. While the house was in process of erection it was seen that it would be one of the show places of the capital on completion, and Mr. Wu's attention was turned toward it immediately after he assumed his diplomatic place here.

Some years before that time the Chinese legation had been located on Dupont circle, in the west end, but Mr. Wu's predecessor had removed it to the northern end of town. Wu, however, decided to move back to the part of the city most affected by the diplomats, and the present legation is within a few doors of the old one. It may be mentioned in passing that nearly all the legations are located within the compass of half a mile. It was understood when the house was taken that its owner insisted on the payment of a very stiff rental, but Mr. Wu didn't mind that, and the lease under which the house is held is for an unusually long term.

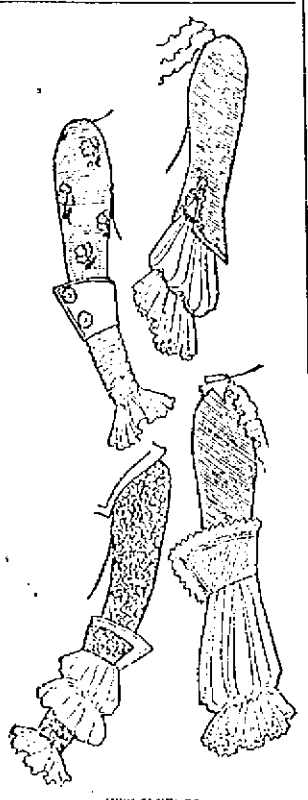
The house was an exceptionally large one to begin with, but Mr. Wu wanted it made bigger and offered to increase his rental if additions were made. Mr. Schneider had it enlarged, therefore, and now all the legation attaches, some forty odd in number, not counting servants, dwell under the one roof.

Wu's predecessor, Yang Yu, came here in 1899. He was preceded by Tsui Kwo Yin, who was recalled in disgrace to China because he allowed himself to become mixed up in the visionary schemes of a certain count who yearned to cover the Chinese empire with a net of railroads. CHARLES GOODWIN.

SLEEVES—NEW OR OLD?

The present mode may be said to lack originality in one sense, because there is nothing new under the sun, all fashions, year after year, being but revivals of more or less forgotten styles. This year there is a greater variety of revivals than usual, and the mode is eclectic. There are old-fashioned pigeon-heart taffetas, Louis Seize bodices and mantles, Antoinette fichus, watteau plaits, narrow wraps, Louis Quinze jackets and Directoire redingotes and empire scarfs.

A new sleeve, which is simply an old one again brought to the front, terminates just below the elbow, and from it emerges a full sleeve of lawn or muslin, gathered in at the wrist with a ruffle falling over the hand. Sometimes the full sleeve has a band of shirring between the wrist and elbow, making it



NEW SLEEVES.

form two puffs. Sleeves of this kind used to accompany the full skirt with its ample spread of ruffles, and possibly they now herald its return.

The cut shows examples of new sleeves. The first, of half length, is of bronze silk and has a cuff of plain silk, trimmed with buttons and narrow braids; the second, also of half length, is slashed at the elbow and trimmed with cord and embroidery; the lower half is of lace, forming a full puff and ruffle. The third, of printed foulard, has a cuff of printed and another of plain foulard at the elbow; below this are two puffs of mousseline de soie, then a band of printed foulard, and at the wrist is a ruffle. The fourth sleeve is of voile, with a cuff of striped voile bordered with a ruche at the elbow; from this emerges a full sleeve of tulle, gathered at the wrist and terminating in a deep frill of lace.

THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN NEW ENGLAND

The New Bedford Textile School is the outcome largely of the development of the cotton manufacturing interests in the South, as well as of European example and enterprise in textile education. The far-seeing manufacturers of New England foresee the time when the manufacture of the cheaper and coarser goods must from economic advantages be presumed by the South, and have seized the opportunity to take an advance step. The whole trend of the textile industry in New England today is toward the production of finer and more artistic material, for which is required skillful and intelligent workmanship of the highest grade, such as special textile training in a well equipped institution may be expected to provide.

Though competition with the South in cotton manufacturing is a comparatively new feature in the textile industry, it is not feared, but is rather hailed, by the wise manufacturer for its bearing on national prosperity. The advance of the South in this direction involves a broadening of the whole industry, an expansion of foreign commerce, and a growth in our exports of manufactured goods. It is a fact that only one-third of the raw cotton now produced remains in this country; the other two-thirds go to Great Britain and other European countries, to be manufactured and by them exported in various directions. With Southern mills for coarser products and Northern mills for finer grades, the United States may be expected to take its place beside the larger exporting countries of the world.—Jane A. Stewart, in American Monthly Review of Reviews.

Philosophy is an extremely agreeable companion to people in easy circumstances.—Brooklyn Life.

Strangers' Directory.

Armory of Newport Artillery, Clarke street.

U. S. Naval Training Station, Coddrington Island—Open to visitors from 3 P. M. till sunset daily. Band concerts daily from 3 to 4. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M.

Fort Adams—Signal drill from 1 to 2:30 P. M., and guard mount and dress parade at 11 A. M. daily except Saturdays and Sundays, when held at 9 A. M. Battalion drill immediately after dress parade. Band concerts Tuesdays and Fridays at 3:30.

Redwood Library, Bellevue avenue—Open to visitors daily, Sundays excepted, from 12 M. to 2 P. M. Open to subscribers from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Newport Casino, Bellevue avenue.

People's Library, 201 Thames street—Open from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. daily (except on Sundays), and on Saturdays until 9 P. M.

Sailboats in charge of experienced boatmen to be found at all hours of wharves; rail and row boats also at Long and Spring wharves.

Drags for Easton's beach and running the entire length of Bellevue avenue to be found at the boats and cars and at all times on Washington square.

Electric Street Cars connect at Commercial wharf for Beach, Mile Corner, Horton Park and Fall River.

Beaches—Easton's Beach, at foot of Bath road; Sachuest, or Second Beach, one mile east of Easton's; Bailey's Beach, at foot of Bellevue avenue.

Places of Interest—Forty Steps, on Cliffs, foot of Narragansett avenue; Spouting Rock, west end of Bailey's Beach; Paradise and Hanging Rocks, north of Second Beach; Purgatory, west end of Second Beach; Miantonomi Hill, end of Malbone road, off Broadway.

Cliff Walk—Extending from Easton's to Bailey's Beaches, past the residences of Connolly, Corbin, H. McK. Twombly, the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, John R. Drexel, Perry Belmont, Hermann Oelrichs, the Astors, Dr. C. N. Pell, W. K. and F. W. Vanderbilt, E. T. Gerry, H. Mortimer Brooks, C. W. Lippitt and others. Open to the public.

Drives—Bellevue avenue, from Jewish Cemetery to Bailey's beach; Ocean avenue, "the mile drive," from Bailey's beach along the south shore, by Grave's Point, Bateman's, Castle Hill, Fort Adams, Brenton's Cove, along the east of Halidon Hill with its superb views of the harbor, the islands and the bay; West road, from Broadway to Bristol Ferry, nine miles, by Easton's Valley, the Coal mines and Portsmouth Grove, with full view of the bay; East road, from Broadway to Stone Bridge, twelve miles; Paradise road, from Second beach, by Hanging Rocks to Indian avenue; Indian avenue, continuing north along East shore.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

Stevens Villa,

Formerly the home of the late Mrs. Paran Stevens,

Bellevue Avenue, Opposite Casino.

Select Apartments.
Perfect Appointments
Grill Room.
Beautiful Grounds.
Conservatories.
Scientific plumbing.

PHONE. 176.

Kay Street House.

Open for the Season of 1900.

15 KAY STREET.

L. M. LINFIELD, Proprietor.

PERRY HOUSE.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 per day, according to location. Rates by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. OGDEN, Proprietor.

Hotel Aquidneck.

PLEASANTLY LOCATED ON PELHAM STREET. Open for Season 1900.

For rates, etc., apply to T. J. O'Neill, Prop.

La Forge Cottage,

(Formerly Conkling Villa)

TOURO PARK WEST,

OPEN FOR THE SEASON OF 1900.

PHILIPP LA FORGE, - - - - Proprietor.

BATEMAN'S.

Finest ocean view. Adjoining new Polo Field and Golf Links. Private Beach.

Thirty acres situated on Ocean Drive. All attractions of city and country.

Table unexcelled. Butter, cream and poultry our own. References.

CHAMPION'S LINE.

28 Kinsley's Wharf Telephone.

Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.

TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

Madame Yale's HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen,—It has gone on record that Madame Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic is the first and only remedy known to chemical science found to be a genuine hair specific. It has affinity for the human hair for nourishing and invigorating its entire structure. It is antiseptic in character, as well as stimulating; its action upon the scalp and hair is truly wonderful, inasmuch as it has never been known in a single instance to fail to cure scalp diseases and to create a luxuriant growth of healthy, beautiful hair. It stops hair falling within twenty-four hours and brings back the natural color to gray hair in nearly every instance. It is not a dye; it is not sticky or greasy on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful beautiful and glossy; keeps it in curl. It is a perfect hair dressing, and can be used by ladies gentlemen or children as a daily toilet requisite. Its influence is delightfully soothing.

All Dealers sell it, $1 per bottle. Mail orders may be sent direct to the manufacturer,

MADAME YALE,

139 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

COUPON.

Name of paper .....

This coupon may be exchanged for one of Madame Yale's celebrated books on health, grace and beauty. Please cut out coupon and mail it to Madame Yale with a request for a book.

Madame Yale may be consulted by mail free of charge. Address all communications to her, 139 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

FINANCIAL.

Industrial Trust Co.

Newport Branch, 303 Thames Street.

Summary of Statement of Industrial Trust Company May 1, 1900:

Capital, - -	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits, -	560,025.61
Deposits, - - - - -	13,621,749.33
Assets, - - - - -	15,181,774.94

The Industrial Trust Company, Newport Branch, respectfully solicits the bank accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, Corporations, Individuals and Trustees of Newport and vicinity, and offers to its customers all the facilities which the large resources of the company enable it to extend to its patrons.

FREDERICK TOMPKINS, Chairman of Board.
THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Manager.

Board of Managers.

FREDERICK TOMPKINS.

H. AUDLEY CLARKE. ANGUS McLEOD.
THOMAS DUNN. THOMAS P. PECKHAM.
THEODORE K. GIBBS. JEREMIAH W. HORTON.
HENRY A. C. TAYLOR. GEORGE R. CHASE.

Aquidneck National Bank,

Lewis L. Simmons, Pres. Chas. T. Hopkins, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Lewis L. Simmons, Dudley Newton,
Samuel McAdam, Peter King,
William P. Clarke, George E. Vernon,
Chas. T. Hopkins.

Every Facility will be Afforded Depositors Consistent with Conservative Banking.

For SAFETY and SECURITY deposit your funds in a National Bank where TWICE A YEAR the condition of affairs is THOROUGHLY EXAMINED by two different persons, directed so to do by the COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, and FIVE REPORTS EACH YEAR, UNDER OATH, are published in a local paper.

EACH STOCKHOLDER IS LIABLE FOR TWICE THE AMOUNT OF HIS STOCK FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DEPOSITORS, and the Bank is prohibited from making excessive loans.

Safe Deposit Boxes and Storage Room for Valuables to rent in our Safe Deposit Vault.

E. L. Doucette & Co.,

BROKERS

—AND DEALERS IN—

LOCAL STOCKS.

Investment Securities.

233 Thames Street.

The Metropolitan Stock Exchange

(Incorporated under Massachusetts law in 1896.) $100,000.00 full paid.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.

Daily list of quotations can be had upon application.

Send for our "WEEKLY RECORD of PRICES" on NEW YORK, BOSTON and CHICAGO markets.

NEWPORT BRANCH:
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239 Thames St.

TELEPHONE 79.

F. A. ROGERS & CO.,

INCORPORATED.

BANKER and BROKERS

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.

Customers given credit for back margins or profits each day, on closing quotation basis.

Rooms 1 and 2, Kinsley Building, Thames Street. Telephone No. 418.

James Coggeshall,

STOCK BROKER,

Newton Building,

COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STREETS.

Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold for Cash or on Margin.

Life Insurance Investments and Local Bank Stocks.

TELEPHONE 257.

HORSE- SHOEING.

We still continue to shoe horses opposite the old stand on Ferry wharf.

J. B. BACHELLER

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 2, Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular, with 125, Brooklyn Transit 56, Federal Steel common and preferred at 43¾, Burlington Steel 82½, Leather 19½, Louisville 71½, Missouri Pacific 99½, New York Central 128 bid, Northern Pacific 52, Rock Island 103, Sugar 124½, St. Paul 118¾, Southern Pacific 52⅝, Tennessee Coal & Iron 69½, Tobacco 91½, Union Pacific 54, and Baltimore & Ohio 73¾.

All the movement of prices was confined and irregular at the opening of the market. The international stocks were above the London parity, but the declines from last night's level were not entirely wiped out. The trunk lines and traders showed gains ranging up to 1 point. Some of the specialties recovered after the opening. The market was decidedly dull.

All as on yesterday, the market stiffened after the opening, but dealings were moderate outside of Sugar, Brooklyn Transit and Missouri Pacific. The last mentioned stock touched 54, but did not hold. Bear operators took advantage of the sluggishness of the market to offer prices down, and soon effected a general decline, which has practically cancelled the previous rise. The market hardened again before the close.

Money on call, nominally at 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@$4.86⅛ for demand and $4.84⅞@$4.85 for 60 days' posted rates; $4.85@$4.85½ for commercial bills. $4.89@$4.89½ for silver certificates. Bar silver, 62½@62⅝; Mexican dollars, 48@49; government bonds, steady. A good deal of business was transacted in railroad stocks, with several fluctuations in leaders of the list. Some of the issues were materially advanced, the greatest gain being made by Louisville. In the industrial group, there were improvements in lead prices. Union Pacific 4's were prominent.

NEW YORK, July 2.

	Close
Adams Express	150
Alton & Terre Haute	45
Alton & Terre Haute, pfd	95
Am. Express	110
Ches., Ohio & Pacific	34
C., C., C. & St. L.	73
Chicago & Alton	154
Delaware & Hudson	113
Delaware, Lack. & West.	164
Erie	14
Illinois Central	113
Lake Shore	203
Louisville & Nashville	71
Michigan	174
Minneapolis & St. L.	107
Minn. & St. L., pfd	94
Missouri Pacific	99
N. Y. & New England	43
N. Y. Central	128
N. Y. Chicago & St. L.	14
N. Y. Lake Erie & West.	19
N. Y. L. E. & W., pfd	54
N. Y. Susq. & West.	2
Norfolk & Western, pfd	74
Ontario & Western	19
Oregon Short Line	42
Pacific Mail	37
Reading	17½
Rock Island	103
St. Paul	118
St. Paul, pfd	174
St. L. & S. F.	24
St. L. & S. F., pfd	74
Texas & Pacific	11
Union Pacific	54
Union Pacific, pfd	75
Wabash	4
Wabash, pfd	8
Wheeling & Lake Erie	11
Wheeling & L. E., pfd	71
Northern Securities	1
Mexican Central	15
Mexican National	5
Minn. & St. L. (new)	7
Minn. & St. L., pfd (new)	17
Chicago Great Western	5
Chicago Great Western, pfd	17
Chicago Great Western, debs.	77
Mexican Central 4s	71
Mexican Central income 3s	31
Mexican Central stamped	61
Adams Express	150
American Express	110
American Tobacco	91
Chicago Gas	90
Consolidated Gas	201
Federal Steel	43
Federal Steel, pfd	91
National Biscuit	43
National Biscuit, pfd	81
National Lead	19
National Lead, pfd	107
North American	5
Pacific Mail	37
People's Gas	101
Pullman Palace Car	211
Sugar Refining	124
Tennessee Coal & Iron	69
U. S. Leather	9
U. S. Leather, pfd	83
U. S. Rubber	34
U. S. Rubber, pfd	91
Western Union	91

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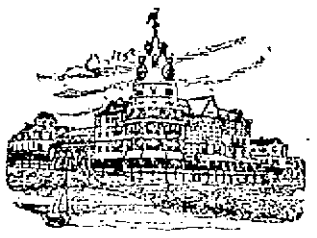
Prospect House,

Jamestown, R. I.

Open for season of 1900

POSITIVELY NO DEVIATION FROM LISTED RATES.

Captain Wilton G. Hall, Proprietor.



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Accommodates 150 with new addition; elevation 1,500 feet; bracing air, cool; best spring water; splendid bath; water throughout; telephone, telegraph, electric lights. Write for booklet and references. C. E. GATE.

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As pleasantly recuperative as life on shipboard; perfect hotel in every reality for comfort or pleasure; recently 20 years in rapid improvement; fine fishing, bathing and driving; excellent bathhouse on premises daily; owns the celebrated mineral springs which first attracted visitors to the friendly mineral force.

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Fine Orchestra and Music Hall.

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Now is your time to send in your orders to me to have your lawns, vases, boxes, etc., filled with choice plants. Also have your flower beds ready. All kinds of Plants can be had at my store or greenhouses at low prices.

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KINDLING WOOD.

4 BARRELS for $1, delivered in any part of the city; all kiln dried, nice, clean, pine wood. Kindles quick, burns long, and is the delight of the housewife. Leave your orders at

60 OR 75 MILL STREET

Free-Burning

Stove and Chestnut Coal,

Mixed, for the cook stove.

$6 per ton.

No. 2 Nut, $5.

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We have just received a lot of very pretty

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Rocky Ford Melons,

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FOR NEW STOCK NOW ARRIVING AND IN ORDER TO GET IT WE WILL SELL

A GROVESTEEN & FULLER SQUARE PIANO, in perfect order, 7 octave, rosewood case, carved legs, for $55

A GROVESTEEN SQUARE PIANO, in good order, for $45

Barney's Music Store

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Messrs. Fortnum & Mason,

182 & 181 PICCADILLY,
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Have forwarded to us some of their delicacies such as,

Elva Plums,
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Hot Sauces, etc.,

ALSO

Genuine Russian Caviare.

Their Scotch Whiskey is beyond comparison. $10 per case; $1.75 per bottle

F. P. GARRETSON, & CO.

36 WASHINGTON SQUARE,
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"Traveler."

SCHOONER TRAVELER IS IN AND DISCHARGING FOR US TODAY ANOTHER CARGO OF THE

Old Co's Lehigh

COAL, IN EVERY SIZE, THE FINEST COAL THAT COMES OUT OF THE GROUND FOR GRATES, STOVES AND FURNACES. BUY NOW, BEFORE THE RISE IN PRICE.

Perry Brothers,

Main Office, 187 Thames St.

GOING TO EAST PROVIDENCE.

Washburn Wire Company Granted Exemption from Taxation.

Exemption from taxation for a period of 10 years was yesterday granted by the East Providence town council to a factory to be built at Phillipsdale by the Washburn Wire Company of Worcester. After the meeting of the council a deed conveying property valued at $51,000 from the Agawam Finishing Company and Frank A. Sayles to a Purchaser was recorded in the office of the town clerk.

The land is located on the Red Bridge side of the American Electrical Works, and on both sides of the Consolidated road, with ample water rights. The deed conveys parcels from the Agawam Finishing Company under lease to aggregate 16 acres, and from Frank A. Sayles four acres. It is understood that the company, which is against the Steel & Wire trust, will begin to build at once, the exemption asked for having been granted by the council.

The new corporation, the Washburn Wire Company, is already operating a factory, purchased about two months ago in New York, in opposition to the Steel & Wire trust, and is to build in East Providence, it is believed, instead of on the site purchased some months ago at Portsmouth Grove. The Portsmouth site, it is claimed, is desired by the government for a coaling station. Since its purchase by the wire corporation, at a time when the government was apparently about to make the purchase, it is rumored that negotiations have been pending between the government and the company for its sale. The company asked the town of Portsmouth to exempt the property at Portsmouth Grove from taxation, but this request was not granted. This action probably had some effect on the decision of the company not to locate in that town.

The Washburn Wire Company of Worcester was formed soon after the withdrawal of Charles G. Washburn from the Washburn & Moen Works, in that city. The Washburn & Moen Company entered the Steel Wire trust, and became a part of the American Steel & Wire Company. The new corporation, the Washburn Wire Company, is against the trust. The officers of the new concern are Charles G. Washburn, president, and John B. Curtis, secretary and treasurer.

About two months ago the company purchased the works of R. H. Wolfe & Co., at the foot of One Hundred and Eighteenth street, New York city, which had been a bicycle factory. This New York factory is to be devoted to the making of fine grades of steel and iron wire, and this manufacture is being already carried on there.

PORTSMOUTH.

(Herald correspondence of the News.)

The school census of this town, taken in March, gives the number of children in district No. 1 (Vaughan's), between five and 16 years of age, as 57, average attendance for the past term 29; district No. 2 (McCorkle), 57 children, average attendance 38; district No. 3 (Gibbs's), children, average attendance 8; district No. 4, 27 children, average attendance 26; district No. 5 (Newtown), 9 children, grammar school, average number 26; primary, average number 26; district No. 6 (Bristol Ferry), children, average 21; district No. 7 (Prudence Island), children 18, average 8. The names of the teachers of the respective schools are Miss Emma L. Carr, Mr. Herbert Russell, Miss Carlotta E. Bickford, Miss Henrietta M. Brayton, Mrs. Lucy M. Phinney, Miss Belle F. Fish, Miss Mary M. Craig and Mr. Halsey Glasse.

Mrs. Charles M. Hughes and her son Charles have gone to the Third beach for the season.

Mr. William M. Hughes and his daughter Hattie will spend the Fourth in Scotland Connecticut, returning in about 10 days.

There will be a "tricycle" meeting of the Orphans and Paradise reading clubs at Mrs. Edward Brown's, West road, Middletown, Friday afternoon.

Mr. F. E. Anthony visited his father, Rev. Gould Anthony of Westport, last week.

Mrs. Walter C. Wheeler visited Providence last week.

Mr. T. D. W. Wood of Fall River was in town Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Dennis was guest Sunday of Mr. Joseph Coggeshall and family.

Seventeen beautiful floral pieces were laid upon the grave of Mr. Abner Tallman in the Portsmouth cemetery.

The Portsmouth gold seekers have again been heard from. They were at Dutch Harbor, Alaska, where mail was forwarded to Ouakiti, Alaska, arriving at Seattle, Washington, June 26. At the time of writing they were waiting for the boy to arrive from Norton's sound. They report food short last on the way, with the government steamer bear making every effort to relieve them. The city where they are is Unalaska, and according to the reports received there are 15,000 disreputable persons there, gamblers, thieves, etc., making it necessary for every one to watch his belongings night and day. Five fights are in progress, but they appear to be a general understanding that all fights must be fist fights and no weapons allowed. The party have several claims and are ready to go to work as soon as they arrive at their destination.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

[illegible]

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CAPTAIN KNOWLES IN CHARGE.

Appointed Superintendent of the New Life Saving District.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Captain Herbert M. Knowles of Wakefield superintendent of the Third life saving district. This is a new district, consisting of the coasts of Rhode Island and Fisher's island, authorized by an act of the last Congress. In the organization of the life saving service this portion of the Atlantic coast was formerly embraced in the district which included Long Island, but by the enactment referred to it now becomes a separate and distinct district. The designation of Captain Knowles to its superintendency is a deserving and popular one, and the honor which comes to him has been well earned. He is widely known in Rhode Island, especially in maritime circles, and his many friends will hail with satisfaction and pleasure his promotion to this new post of duty, which carries with it not only a large measure of responsibility, but more compensation.

Captain Knowles is a lineal descendant of one of the oldest South County families of England a hardy and vigorous stock and traces his ancestry by Benny Knowles, whose family, following the sturdy pioneer, Roger Williams, settled in Rhode Island on a plantation near the end of Point Judith. On this ancestral farm he was born in 1856. A desire for the sea led him, like many others, to leave school early in life and at the age of 16 he entered the merchant service where by energy and merit he soon rose to the position of first officer on a sea going ship. When the life saving service was established in 1876 Knowles, full of youth and vigor and fresh from his experiences on sea, joined the service as a surfman, and after two years of heroic work in the cause of saving life for humanity's sake was promoted to the keepership of the Point Judith station.

Captain Knowles's record at the Point Judith station was certain to bring him reward, and in 1880 he was again promoted, this time to be assistant superintendent of the Third life saving district, an office requiring intimate knowledge of life saving affairs and rare executive ability. He has held this position with great credit until his present promotion, and has been charged with many special and important duties, among which were those connected with his appointment as a member of the board of life saving appliances.

The law making a separate life saving district of the coasts of Rhode Island and Fisher's island also increased the pay of surfmen to $65 a month, a measure for which Superintendent Knowles has indefatigably strived. He has also been an earnest co-worker in all matters tending to improve the efficiency of the life saving service, and has been a strenuous advocate of civil service methods as applied to the personnel, believing that merit and fitness, and not politics, should govern in making appointments. In this he has shown clear acumen.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

An opinion which will be of interest to merchants throughout the state and by which the statute relating to "itinerant vendors" is upheld, was handed down by Judge Tillinghast yesterday in the appellate division of the supreme court. The case was that of the state against James A. Foster of Providence, and the opinion was handed down on the defendant's petition for a new trial. The petition is denied and the case remitted for further proceedings. It was the defendant's contention that the law was not intended to apply to merchants in the state who had established places of business and started temporary stores in given localities in the state, but to the vendors who came in and had no permanent place of business. The opinion does not uphold this contention, nor does it uphold the defendant's argument that the law is unconstitutional or that the penalty is excessive.

Rev. A. B. Lorimer, for six years pastor of the Baptist Church in Woonsocket, preached his farewell sermon Sunday. Rev. Mr. Lorimer some time ago sent in his resignation. At a meeting of the church it was voted not to accept the pastor's resignation, but Rev. Mr. Lorimer insisted that his decision was final, and accordingly finished his pastorate at the end of his sixth year in the church. Rev. Mr. Lorimer will spend the next few months in Woodstock valley, where he has a charge for the summer.

Everett Winslow, nine years old, whose parents reside at 1019 Chalkstone avenue, Providence, was quite badly injured Sunday by a playmate, Frank Murray, 11 years old. The senior boy had a cheap pistol loaded with blank cartridges. In some manner the weapon pointed in the direction of Winslow, was discharged, and the powder and the contents of the cartridge entered the boy's cheek, burning and lacerating it considerably. The wound was not a serious one, however.

There was another break among the striking worsted weavers of the Lorraine mills yesterday, and a substantial gain in the number of looms running. Anticipating a serious defection yesterday, the officials of the strikers' organization augmented the committee on picket duty about the mills, but their efforts in persuasion were not altogether successful, for the reason that a majority of the weavers formerly employed in the weave room of the worsted department consider the strike at an end as far as they are concerned.

A unanimous call has been extended by the Westminster Congregational Unitarian Church of Providence to Rev. George W. Kent of Worcester, and his resignation was presented last night at the quarterly meeting of the South Unitarian Congregational Society, the church corporation of the South Unitarian Church, where Mr. Kent has been pastor for nine years. It is stated that Mr. Kent has accepted the call to Providence.

Miss Julia A. Aldrich, probably the oldest unmarried woman in this state, died Sunday in Providence, at her boarding place, in her ninety eighth year. If she had lived 12 hours longer she would have seen her 98th birthday, for she was born July 2, 1802, in Smithfield. She was the fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Aldrich. Her father was an invalid all his life, but in spite of his physical weakness lived to be 81 years of age. When only five years old Julia was obliged to go to work in a mill, together with the rest of the children, as her father was too poor in health to work and for 30 years Miss Aldrich continued her work as a mill employe. For 10 years she was employed as a nurse in Providence.

FOR THE GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

In the opening day's play of the national golf championship, at Garden City yesterday, J. A. Stillman of the Newport Golf Club made the third best score, 175, and will continue in the competition for the championship. Among the second 16 players, who will contest for the consolation prize, are Charles Hitchcock, Jr., of the Point Judith club, who made 183; Reginald Brooks of the Newport club, 185, and Quincy A. Shaw, Jr., of the Myopia club, 187.

DEWEY MAY GO.

Plan for a China Campaign Mapped Out by the Naval Policy Board.

A Washington special to the Boston Herald says:

Keenly alive to the possibility of a general war growing out of the Chinese situation, the Navy Department, through its strategic or naval policy board, which met in Newport last week, has prepared a comprehensive plan of campaign. The plan, which was prepared in connection with several other war projects considered by the board, will be forwarded to the Navy Department and placed on file in the bureau of navigation, to await further developments in China.

In the event of a general war in China, it is considered extremely probable that Admiral Dewey will be assigned to the command of the American Asiatic fleet; in fact, he has declared that in such an event he would volunteer his services for this command. When last spoken to on this subject, he seemed to have fear of international complications growing out of the desire of the European powers to partition China, and bearing in mind the success he had in keeping the hands of other powers out of the Philippines during the Spanish war, the admiral, as well as the officials of the administration, believes that the moral effect of his presence in command of the American forces will be a sufficient guarantee that the United States will not suffer when the time arrives for formulating a policy in regard to the separation or future government of China.

As president of the strategy or naval policy board, Admiral Dewey was able to advance many valuable suggestions in the preparation of the plan of campaign for the East, and if a time comes for carrying it out it will be known as the Dewey project. In brief, the project contemplates a squadron of more than double the size of the present Asiatic and Pacific fleets, outlining plans for quick reinforcements from this side. Charts of the entire coast of China were carefully gone over by the board, and points designated for the location of ships and vessels selected for the navigation of the shallow rivers. Plans are also included for meeting conditions which may arise from complications with other powers, but, of course, no details on this point are available.

Unlike the navy, the army has made no preparations for a Chinese war. All that is being done by the War Department, beyond sending troops for the expedition to Pekin, is the preparation of a Chinese map, which will be valuable only in indicating the point of trouble. Practically nothing is known of the topography of China, so the map, from a strategical or technical standpoint, will have no value, and when troops are landed it will be necessary for their commanders to make a study of the country before they attempt to advance.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Court Pride of the City, Foresters of America, at its meeting last evening elected the following officers:

Chief Ranger—George E. Smith.
Sub-Chief Ranger—P. J. Connell.
Recording Secretary—Christopher F. H. Burns.
Senior Woodward—D. P. Houlihan.
Junior Woodward—J. P. Martin.
Senior Beadle—J. Sullivan.
Junior Beadle—L. Sevoran.

Division No. 2, Ancient Order of Hibernians, has elected the following officers:

President—James I. Sullivan.
Vice President—Michael J. Conroy.
Recording Secretary—John J. Kelly.
Financial Secretary—John Fagan.
Treasurer—Michael J. Kelly.

TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The executive officers of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association have announced the arrangements for the championship lawn tennis tournaments. The double national championship will be played in two preliminary sections—at Chicago July 9 and at Longwood July 23—and no player may enter both tournaments. The winners will play at Newport, probably Tuesday, August 14. The winners of this match will be called upon to play Messrs. Ward and Davis for the championship, probably August 15.

The single championship will be held at Newport Tuesday, August 11, and following days. Entries should be received by Dr. James Dwight at the Casino on or before Thursday, August 9. The entrance fee is $3. The winner of the tournament will be called upon to play M. D. Whitman for the championship.

All championship matches will be the best three in five advantage sets. Consolation matches open to all players beaten the first match actually played, will be in the best two in three advantage sets. Entries must bear the player's real name, the name of his club and evidence that he is in his club, and the club in good standing in the association.

Toilet Sets.

A fine assortment of English Decorated and Printed Toilet sets of my own selection and importation now on exhibition and sale.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
181 & 183 THAMES STREET.

Red Ash Chestnut.

A fine red ash coal for summer use.
Free burning.

White Ash Pea Coal

Of large fracture.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,
WM. H. BOONE, AGENT.

FIREWORKS FOR THE FOURTH.

Familiar Things in Unfamiliar Guise with Which to Celebrate the Day.

Now is the time when the small boy all over America is very much in evidence. He has been saving up for a long time in energy and plans for mischief and in nickels and dimes, and now he is about to reap the reward of righteousness and let out all of this pent-up fun in one grand burst. And well he may, for the glorious Fourth, for which Young America has been waiting so patiently, is close at hand.

And this year the Fourth will be more glorious than ever—more glorious for the small boy, for, in addition to the thousands and hundreds of thousands—aye, millions—of firecrackers and torpedoes imported from war-ridden China, and loosely imitated here, there are now small fireworks of almost every description so small that they are not particularly dangerous and so cheap that the small boy who can afford to buy firecrackers can lay in a stock of spattering glory for the evening of the Fourth if there is anything left of him by nightfall. But firecrackers, the fireworks men say, will ever remain far ahead of all else in popularity, and it is estimated that all of $50,000 will be spent in these alone in Greater New York.

Perhaps the most sensational article among the new Fourth of July goods is the great Chinese cracker, larger by several inches than ever before and warranted to give "each and every one of them," a report equal in volume to that of a one-pounder cannon. This sort of thing is beyond the financial scope of the several inches than ever before and warranted to give "each and every one of them," a report equal in volume to that of a one-pounder cannon. This sort of thing is beyond the financial scope of the several inches than ever before and warrants 75 cents. But it is a beautiful thing to look upon, and contains pretty, quaint, old Chinese legends in pictures and odd characters all over its sides.

Then there are the awful new exploding marbles, with which every shopper and hurried business man in the city is perfectly familiar, although this is their first year. They are ordinary marbles covered with a phosphorescent solution, and when snapped one against the other or against any hard substance they crack like a horse whip. And the greatest fun to be had with them is to bounce them hard on the sidewalk and then let the "cold cat die," as the children say—that is, let the marble return to the ground repeatedly until it lies still, and see how many explosions you can get out of it.

There are mere penny goods that cost more than ever before, and more for five and 10 and 25 cents; so that the small boy may be an amateur Mr. Pain on his own hook on the evening of the Fourth, if he wants to.

For the delectation of the feminine heart there is the bouquet of roses. It is classified under the head of batteries and mines, and when "set off" shows an exquisite white fountain, marvelously like the real thing in the parks, which suddenly breaks into a shower of golden globes, and these in return resolve themselves into a cluster of roses different in appearance from the real roses only in that they are of every shade and color in the clearest of rainbows, and that they multiply before your eyes.

Among the novelties are the evening star and the revolving dragon and the jewelled spur, all of which are described by their names. The Dewey blazer is one of the most popular novelties everywhere, but the fireworks men were obliged to change its name, they say, in many towns where the name of the admiral of the navy is regarded as a heresy when attached to any article for sale. But the Dewey blazer is an attractive toy, and will bring horror to the hearts of many an unprepared little girl, at whom it will be shied. It is a ball of red fire on the end of a stick, which, when waved suddenly, sheds out a tongue of scarlet flame with startling rapidity.

The Vesuvius fountain looks not unlike a harmless paper cone, such as they have in the kindergartens, but when lighted it throws into the air a great mass of silver, fiery streams, intermingled with leaves and branches to represent willow trees weeping over a fountain.

Chasers and grasshoppers with new and startling effects are also on the market, and the revolving rocket and the old pinwheel have been improved upon in many ways which cannot be described.

A new departure in the fireworks line is being made this year, in the shape of a variety layout for $1, with others for $2.50 and $5, and the largest one, for family use, for $10. These contain a good assortment of fireworks, which are easily set off and not dangerous. Here are the contents of one of the $1 layouts: Six Roman candles, two mines, two magic fountains, two kaleidoscopes, two blue devils, two fire darts, two triangle wheels, one electric wheel, one can colored fire, two torches and one bundle of punk.

Mr. T. H. Newkirk, manager of the company which supplies the Brighton Beach fireworks, said: "I can say with perfect honesty that the majority of Fourth of July toys, if handled with a reasonable amount of care and intelligence, are not in the least dangerous. The toy cannon and the toy pistol I do not recommend, and the American firecracker should give place to the Chinese one, for the Chinese is safer and better in every way. Firecrackers and torpedoes always lead in popularity. It would surprise you to see how many men come to buy their goods for the family celebration on the Fourth and don't know what they want to buy. They finally end by saying: 'Oh, make me up a little box of stuff—say about $5 worth.'"

THE AGASSIZ FAMILY.

President Eliot's statement at the Harvard Commencement dinner of the great public educational work performed by the various members of the Agassiz family was a deserved tribute to a notable family group. It was the good fortune of Professor Agassiz's son and son-in-law to become, through the judicious utilization of scientific knowledge, the possessors of large fortunes. The direct descendants of Professor Agassiz seem all to have inherited, and those who became connected with the family by marriage to have derived, that belief in the duty of man to do what he can for the advancement of his fellows which was characteristic of Professor Agassiz himself. It may be doubted whether any family can be found in this or any other country which has to the extent that this family group has consistently and success-fully developed this idea. As President Eliot stated, the service undertaken has not been simply that of donating large sums of money. This class of service has been performed in even greater degree, because of the possession of larger fortunes, by a dozen or more well-known Americans; but in the cases under consideration, whether in the experimental establishment of kindergartens, in the work performed on behalf of Radcliffe, in the procurement of the Soldiers' field or the creation of a new University Club for the undergraduates, founded upon democratic lines, the financial aid accorded has been accompanied by carefully thought-out plans, to be executed by means of the donations given.—Boston Herald.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

For Sale,

On Gibbs Avenue, Most Desirable Lot,

CONTAINING 20,000 FEET.

Price to quick purchaser, $5,500.

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE.

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